## INTERNATIONAL PETROLEUM STATISTICS REPORT

May 1996



**Energy Information Administration Energy Markets and Contingency Information Division** 

### **Preface**

The <u>International Petroleum Statistics Report</u> is a monthly publication that provides current international oil data. This report is published for the use of Members of Congress, Federal agencies, State agencies, industry, and the general public. Publication of this report is in keeping with responsibilities given the Energy Information Administration in Public Law 95-91 (Section 205(a)(2)) that states:

"The Administrator shall be responsible for carrying out a central, comprehensive, and unified energy data and information program which will collect, evaluate, assemble, analyze and disseminate data and information ..."

The International Petroleum Statistics Report presents data on international oil production, demand, imports, exports, and stocks. The report has four sections. Section 1 contains time series data on world oil production, and on oil demand and stocks in the Organization for Economic Cooperation and Development (OECD). This section contains annual data beginning in 1985, and monthly data for the most recent two years. Section 2 presents an oil supply/demand balance for the world. This balance is presented in quarterly intervals for the most recent two years. Section 3 presents data on oil imports by OECD countries. This section contains annual data for the most recent year, quarterly data for the most recent two quarters, and monthly data for the most recent twelve months. Section 4 presents annual time series data on world oil production and oil stocks, demand, and trade in OECD countries. World oil production and OECD demand data are for the years 1970 through 1995; OECD stocks from 1973 through 1995; and OECD trade from 1984 through 1994.

Data for the United States are developed by the Energy Information Administration's (EIA) Office of Oil and Gas. Data for other countries are derived largely from published sources, including International Energy Agency publications, the EIA International Energy Annual, and the trade press. (See sources after each section.) All data are reviewed by the International Statistics Branch of EIA. All data have been converted to units of measurement familiar to the American public. Definitions of oil production and consumption are consistent with other EIA publications.

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## Oil Market Chronology -- April 1996

The following chronology lists international events of potential significance for world petroleum markets. Sources include: Dow Jones (DJ), Financial Times (FT), Oil and Gas Journal (OGJ), Platt's Oilgram News (PON), Wall Street Journal (WSJ), and the Washington Post (WP).

- March 28 In the Philippines, President Ramos signs legislation ending 25 years of government control over petroleum product prices. The law encourages new investment in the Philippine refining sector, which is dominated by three large refining companies. (DJ)
- April 1 In Australia, a federal court upholds a 1994 decision regarding oil exploration permits in the Timor Gap between Australia and Indonesia. Prior to the signing of the Timor Gap Zone of Cooperation Treaty in 1989, Australia-based WMC Ltd, a diversified mining company, held a permit for exploration in what was then Australian territorial waters. The court's rejection of the recent government appeal now clears the way for three other permit holders to file monetary claims for compensation from the government. WMC's claim is estimated at around \$120 million. (PON)
- U.S.-based Pennzoil sells half of its roughly 10 percent stake in a large offshore Caspian Sea oil field development project to Japan-based Itochu Exploration, which will now be required to invest approximately \$400 million in future field development costs. The \$8-billion development of the offshore Azeri, Chirag, and Guneshli fields is being undertaken by a consortium of Western companies led by Amoco and British Petroleum. The three Caspian Sea fields contain estimated reserves of up to 5 billion barrels of oil and 2.5 trillion cubic feet of natural gas. Pennzoil retains a 30 percent interest in the nearby 1-billion-barrel Karabakh oil field development. (PON)
- April 4 Russia-based Lukoil purchases a 10 percent stake in the Caspian Sea's Shakh Deniz oil field development from Azerbaijan's state-owned oil company, SOCAR, leaving SOCAR with a 20 percent stake in the project. The field is estimated to contain up to 700 million barrels of oil and 14 trillion cubic feet of natural gas. Other companies involved in the development are British Petroleum/Statoil (45%), Turkey's TPAO (15%), and Elf Aquitaine (10%). (PON)

U.S.-based Enron Corporation files a lawsuit in Texas against the owners of the U.K.'s Central Area Transmission System (CATS). Enron, which signed a "take-or-pay" contract for 240 million cubic feet per day of natural gas from the offshore J-Block area fields, has refused to accept or pay for gas shipments since September 1995. Subsequently, Phillips Petroleum, an owner of CATS, has been reinjecting the gas into the J-Block fields in order to boost condensate production. Enron argues that the CATS pipeline does not meet the standards necessary to fulfill the contract and that reinjection could jeopardize reservoir integrity and future gas shipments. Due to recent gas market deregulation in the United Kingdom, gas prices have fallen below those which Enron agreed to pay when it signed its take-or-pay contract with CATS. (FT, PON)

The Ecuadorean government awards exploration rights to U.S.-based ARCO and two Argentinean companies. The award gives ARCO rights to the Block 24 concession in Ecuador's Amazon basin. Although Ecuador has raised its oil production above 390,000 barrels per day, output is currently capped because of limited pipeline access from the Amazonian Oriente region to the Esmeraldes export terminal on the Pacific Ocean. This month, ARCO agreed to construct an 80,000-barrel-per-day pipeline to connect Oriente fields to the 350,000-barrel-per-day Trans-Ecuadorean pipeline at Baeza. (DJ, PON)

April 6 According to press reports in Yemen, government sources state that the country's oil production will reach 400,000 barrels per day by 1997. The projected 40,000 barrel per day increase over current levels will come from a new discovery in Hadramawt in southern Yemen, as well as from new production at the East Shabwah field near Sanaa. The Hadramawt area's Jannah Block is expected to yield about 30,000 barrels per day from the four area fields. (DJ)

- April 9 In the South China Sea, Indonesia sends eight warships and a helicopter to Natuna Island after the captain of a private boat is allegedly shot and killed by unidentified gunmen. Indonesia's Pertamina and Exxon currently are undertaking a \$35-billion gas field development in the area, which could include construction of a liquefied natural gas plant on Natuna Island. The offshore Natuna gas field is estimated to have approximately 45 trillion cubic feet of recoverable reserves. (DJ)
- April 12 In Vietnam, U.S.-based Conoco is awarded exploration rights to offshore blocks 133 and 134, which are located approximately 200 miles off the country's southeastern coast. The two tracts overlap with Chinese territorial claims in the South China Sea and with acreage which previously was awarded by China to U.S.-based Crestone Energy in May 1992. Crestone has conducted limited exploration in its Wan'an Bei 21 concession. After the Vietnamese award, a Chinese foreign ministry spokesman states that "China has indisputable sovereignty in this area of the South China Sea." (PON, FT, DJ)
- April 15 The Vietnamese government approves the creation of a 100,000-acre industrial park at Dung Quat on Vietnam's central coast. The facility will be the site of the country's first oil refinery, even though Vietnam's crude oil reserves and primary markets for refined products are located in the south. After government insistence in late 1995 that the refinery be located at Dung Quat, Total pulled out of the \$1-billion project and stated that a refinery at that location was not financially viable. Subsequently, Conoco, Malaysia's Petronas, and South Korea's Lucky Goldstar agreed to continue with the 125,000-barrel-per-day project. (DJ)
- April 16 The Colombian army is put on high alert after rebels from the leftist guerilla organization, Revolutionary Armed Forces of Colombia, allegedly attack a six-truck military convoy near the southern town of Puerres. The attack results in the deaths of 31 soldiers who were assigned to guard the Trans-Andean pipeline. The pipeline transports about 40,000 barrels per day of Ecuadorean crude oil to the Colombian terminal at Tumaco on the Pacific Ocean. (DJ)
- April 17 The Iranian government-run Islamic Republic News Agency states that Iran will soon receive its first of five new 300,000-Dwt oil tankers from South Korea's Daewoo. The deliveries will boost state-owned National Iranian Tanker Company's (NITC) fleet capacity to 3.8 million tons. The tanker acquisitions have become especially important to Iran since the mid-1995 imposition of the unilateral U.S. embargo of Iranian oil exports. In the second half of 1995, FOB liftings of Iranian crude at domestic terminals fell dramatically, requiring NITC to increase its capabilities to transport Iranian crude oil to spot markets. (DJ)

In Congo, Elf Aquitaine states that its offshore N'Kossa field development has fallen three months behind schedule. Production of 50,000 barrels per day from the 400 million barrel field will be pushed back to July after a delay in the arrival of a floating production platform. Output is expected to reach 100,000 barrels per day within two years after field start-up. By 1998, Congo's oil production is expected to rise from 175,000 barrels per day at present to around 260,000 barrels per day. Additional production will come from Agip's offshore Kitina field. The N'Kossa field is being developed by Elf (51%), Chevron (30%), state-owned Hydro-Congo (15%), and South Africa's Engen (4%). (PON)

April 18 Mobil agrees to purchase a 25 percent stake from the Kazak government in the giant Tengizchevroil consortium. The sale decreases the Kazak government's share in the venture to 25 percent and leaves Chevron's 50 percent stake unchanged. Tengizchevroil's development of the 6.6-billion-barrel Tengiz oil field is expected to cost close to \$20 billion. Chevron has invested about \$700 million in the field so far, which now produces about 80,000 barrels per day. Output has been constrained up until now because of lack of space on Russia's Transneft pipeline network. (FT, WP)

Press reports state that the Laotian government has signed a memorandum of understanding with an unnamed U.S. company regarding construction of an oil refinery in Borikhamxay province east of Vientiane. The proposed refinery would be supplied via a crude oil pipeline from Vietnam. As of early 1996, several Western oil companies, including Hunt Oil, were conducting exploration activities in Laos. (DJ)

The United Arab Emirates (UAE) criticizes Iran for starting up a power plant on Greater Tunb Island, which is located strategically in the Persian Gulf's Strait of Hormuz. Iran seized control of the Greater and Lesser Tunb Islands in the early 1970s. Joint control over nearby Abu Musa Island was maintained until 1994, at which time Iran forcibly took the island. The UAE has recently called for resolution of the dispute by the International Court of Justice. However, Iran does not recognize the Court's authority. (DJ)

- April 19 Kenyan Minister of State Jackson Kalweo states that his country would like to have the International Court of Justice settle a territorial dispute with Sudan over a triangular region of desert and swamps around the town of Elimi. The 2,400-square mile Elimi region, which is recognized internationally as part of Sudan, is thought by Kenyan officials to hold an unspecified amount of oil. (DJ)
- April 20 At an oil refinery in the central Russian city of Ryazan, an underground oil tank explodes, killing two workers who were conducting maintenance work on the structure. The blast occurs after the workers penetrate the top of the 350,000-cubic-foot tank and cause gas vapors to ignite. (DJ)
- April 24 In New York, the United Nations (U.N.) and Iraq end a third round of negotiations over Iraq's possible sale of \$1 billion of oil every 90 days for a 180-day trial period. Under U.N. Resolution 986, proceeds from the sale would be used for humanitarian purposes. While both sides have reached agreement on most of the key issues, chief Iraqi negotiator Abdul Amir al-Anbari says that the United States and the United Kingdom have fundamentally altered the text of a proposed agreement which he had received from the U.N. early in the third round. Al-Anbari states that the changes have postponed any possible deal. The U.N.-Iraq talks are scheduled to restart on May 10. (DJ)
- April 25 Clashes between Nigeria and Cameroon over the disputed Bakassi Peninsula erupt for the second time since February 1996. Both countries claim the other side started the latest confrontation. No casualties are reported. The Bakassi Peninsula is a 600-square mile region bordering the two countries that contains oil and natural gas reserves. Nigeria claims that a pre-independence treaty places the Peninsula in its territory. Cameroon contends that Nigeria offered it the region after Cameroon refused to help Biafran rebels during Nigeria's 1967 civil war. More recently, Nigeria has accused Cameroon of siphoning off 130,000 barrels per day of oil from the producing fields in the region. The International Court of Justice in the Hague is currently reviewing the case. (DJ)
- April 27 The Caspian Pipeline Consortium (CPC) agrees to build a 900-mile pipeline which could carry oil produced at the Tengiz oil field to export terminals on the Black Sea. In early 1996, CPC was reorganized, resulting in a decreased stake for Oman Oil Company and an option for Chevron to acquire a 15 percent share in the pipeline. The Consortium includes the governments of Kazakstan, Russia, and Oman, as well as eight oil companies. The \$1.2- billion pipeline deal will extend Russia's existing pipeline system from Tikhoretsk to the Novorossiisk terminal on the Black Sea. Second phase development will include a new line from Tengiz to Tikhoretsk. (FT, DJ, PON, OGJ)
- April 30 In the United States, President Clinton approves the sale of \$227 million of crude oil from the Strategic Petroleum Reserve. At current oil prices, roughly 12 million barrels would be sold. The Clinton Administration hopes that the sale will help lower gasoline prices in the United States, which are at their highest levels in five years. (WSJ)

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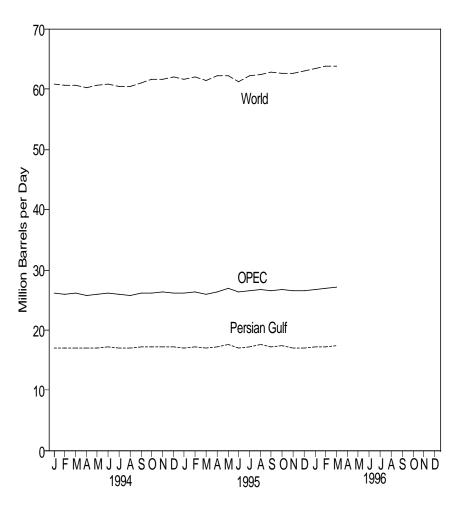
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Section 1

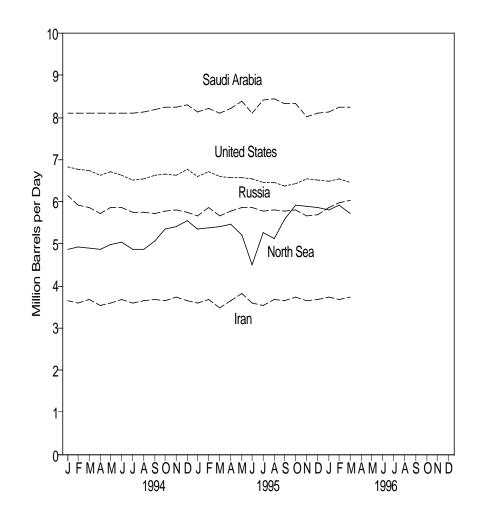
Annual and Monthly Oil Data

Figure 1. World Crude Oil Production, Monthly

Figure 2. Leading Crude Oil Producers, Monthly



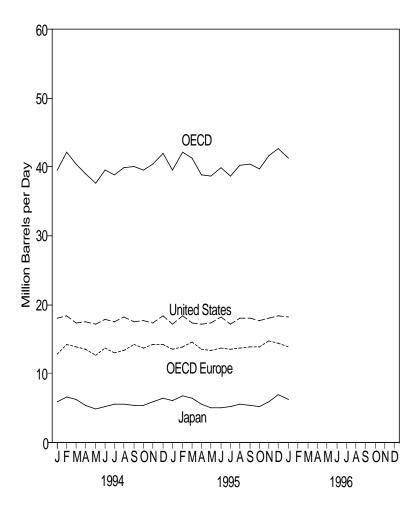
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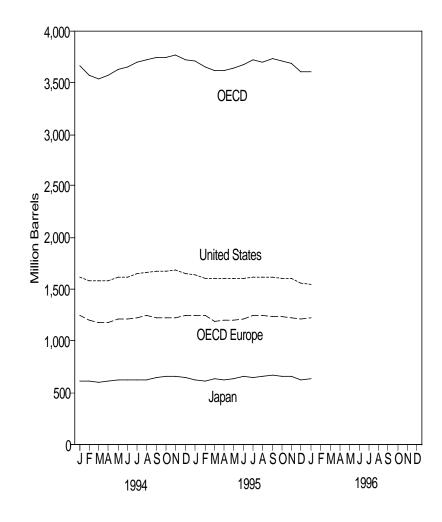
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Figure 3. OECD Oil Consumption, Monthly

Figure 4. OECD Oil Stocks, Monthly



Source: Table 1.7



Source: Table 1.5

Table 1.1a World Crude Oil Production (Including Lease Condensate), 1985-Present (Thousand Barrels per Day)

	Algeria	Gabon	Indo- nesia	Iran	Iraq	Kuwait <u>1</u> /	Libya	Nigeria	Qatar	Saudi Arabia <u>1</u> /	United Arab Emirates	Vene- zuela	Total OPEC
1985 Average	1,037	172	1,325	2,250	1,433	1,023	1,059	1,495	301	3,388	1,193	1,677	16,353
1986 Average	945	166	1,390	2,035	1,690	1,419	1,034	1,467	308	4,870	1,330	1,787	18,441
1987 Average	1,048	155	1,343	2,298	2,079	1,585	972	1,341	293	4,265	1,541	1,752	18,672
1988 Average	1,040	159	1,342	2,240	2,685	1,492	1,175	1,450	346	5,086	1,565	1,903	20,483
1989 Average	1,095	208	1,409	2,810	2,897	1,783	1,150	1,716	380	5,064	1,860	1,907	22,279
1990 Average	1,175	270	1,462	3,088	2,040	1,175	1,375	1,810	406	6,410	2,117	2,137	23,465
1991 Average	1,230	294	1,592	3,312	305	190	1,483	1,892	395	8,115	2,386	2,375	23,569
1992 Average	1,214	298	1,504	3,429	425	1,058	1,433	1,943	423	8,332	2,266	2,371	24,695
1993 Average	1,190	312	1,528	3,650	512	1,872	1,377	2,050	419	8,198	2,191	2,450	25,748
1994 Average	1,170	329	1,514	3,635	553	2,034	1,378	2,037	444	8,147	2,263	2,514	26,017
1995 January	1,180	335	1,520	3,585	555	2,070	1,390	2,000	455	8,120	2,280	2,600	26,090
February	1,180	335	1,500	3,685	555	2,070	1,390	1,980	475	8,220	2,280	2,600	26,270
March	1,180	335	1,510	3,485	555	2,060	1,390	1,890	485	8,110	2,280	2,600	25,880
April	1,180	335	1,510	3,635	555	2,070	1,390	2,050	485	8,220	2,280	2,670	26,380
May	1,180	335	1,510	3,835	555	2,050	1,390	2,080	485	8,400	2,280	2,790	26,890
June	-	335	1,510	3,585	555	2,050	1,390	1,960	485	8,100	2,280	2,790	26,220
July	1,210	335	1,510	3,535	555	2,060	1,390	1,980	485	8,410	2,280	2,790	26,540
August	1,210	350	1,510	3,685	555	2,075	1,390	2,035	485	8,425	2,280	2,790	26,790
September	1,210	350	1,510	3,635	555	2,035	1,390	2,040	485	8,315	2,280	2,790	26,595
October	1,210	350	1,560	3,735	555	2,065	1,390	2,060	485	8,315	2,280	2,840	26,845
November	1,220	350	1,560	3,635	555	2,070	1,390	2,110	495	8,020	2,280	2,840	26,525
December	1,220	350	1,560	3,685	555	2,015	1,390	2,145	495	8,110	2,215	2,890	26,630
1995 Average	1,197	341	1,523	3,643	555	2,057	1,390	2,028	483	8,231	2,274	2,750	26,473
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1996 January	-	360	1,540	3,735	555	2,038	1,400	2,160	500	8,118	2,290	2,940	26,855
February		360	1,540	3,685	555	2,057	1,400	2,180	500	8,248	2,265	2,940	26,950
March	1,210	360	1,540	3,715	555	2,057	1,400	2,190	500	8,248	2,285	2,990	27,050
1996 Average	1,217	360	1,540	3,712	555	2,050	1,400	2,177	500	8,204	2,280	2,957	26,952

<sup>1/</sup> Includes about one-half of the production in the Kuwait-Saudi Arabia Neutral Zone from 1980 through July 1990 and beginning in June 1991. Kuwaiti Neutral Zone output was discontinued following Iraq's invasion of Kuwait on August 2, 1990, but was resumed in June 1991. From August 1990 through May 1991, all production in the Neutral Zone was included in the data for Saudi Arabia. In March 1996, Neutral Zone production by both Kuwait and Saudi Arabia totaled about 475 thousand barrels per day.

Notes: •OPEC=Organization of Petroleum Exporting Countries. •Monthly data are often preliminary and also may not average to the annual totals due to rounding.

Sources: See end of Section 1.

Table 1.1b World Crude Oil Production (Including Lease Condensate), 1985-Present (Thousand Barrels per Day)

	Norway	United Kingdom	North Sea <u>1</u> /	Angola	Argen- tina	Austra- lia	Brazil	Canada	China	Colombia	Ecuador
1985 Average	788	2,530	3,417	231	460	575	564	1,471	2,505	176	281
1986 Average	870	2,539	3,547	282	434	520	572	1,474	2,620	305	293
1987 Average	1,022	2,406	3,584	360	428	547	566	1,535	2,690	385	174
1988 Average	1,158	2,232	3,540	452	449	538	554	1,616	2,730	378	302
1989 Average	1,554	1,802	3,515	455	460	490	596	1,560	2,757	403	279
1990 Average	1,704	1,820	3,667	475	483	575	631	1,553	2,774	440	285
1991 Average	1,890	1,797	3,811	500	485	545	630	1,548	2,835	419	299
1992 Average	2,230	1,825	4,182	526	553	535	626	1,605	2,845	433	321
1993 Average	2,264	1,915	4,315	501	575	502	643	1,680	2,911	453	346
1994 Average	2,521	2,375	5,058	538	650	536	671	1,743	2,939	455	378
1995 January	2,660	2,520	5,341	580	700	575	710	1,792	2,950	500	400
February	2,605	2,610	5,368	580	700	550	710	1,774	3,000	540	400
March	2,680	2,565	5,399	610	700	540	685	1,739	3,000	550	400
April	2,735	2,570	5,456	630	710	550	700	1,811	3,000	550	400
May	2,750	2,305	5,201	645	710	550	330	1,754	2,980	560	400
June	2,480	1,855	4,486	660	710	580	710	1,847	2,980	605	390
July	2,765	2,350	5,253	660	720	595	750	1,843	2,980	615	385
August	2,560	2,405	5,107	660	720	600	760	1,805	3,015	620	375
September	2,775	2,655	5,581	655	720	605	730	1,890	3,070	645	390
October	3,030	2,740	5,924	690	720	570	755	1,840	3,070	635	390
November	3,060	2,685	5,889	690	720	500	750	1,840	3,070	605	385
December	3,095	2,615	5,854	690	720	525	760	1,870	3,070	640	390
1995 Average	2,768	2,489	5,406	646	713	562	695	1,817	3,015	589	392
1996 January	3,085	R2,595	5,819	705	710	530	785	1,775	3,100	620	390
February	3,165	R2,625	5,935	705	710	R560	785	1,705	3,100	620	390
March	2,990	2,575	5,715	705	710	600	785	1,790	3,100	620	390
1996 Average	3,078	2,598	5,821	705	710	563	785	1,758	3,100	620	390

 $\underline{1}$ / North Sea includes the United Kingdom Offshore, Norway, Denmark, Netherlands Offshore, and Germany Offshore. R=Revised data.

Notes: •Monthly data are often preliminary and also may not average to the annual totals due to rounding. See Section 4 for historical series.

Sources: See end of Section 1.

Table 1.1c World Crude Oil Production (Including Lease Condensate), 1985-Present (Thousand Barrels per Day)

	Egypt	India	Malaysia	Mexico	Oman	Russia	Former U.S.S.R.	Syria	United States	Other <u>1</u> /	World
1985 Average	887	620	440	2,745	498		11,585	178	8,971	2,123	53,98
1986 Average	813	630	504	2,435	560		11,895	194	8,680	2,166	56,22
1987 Average	896	609	497	2,548	582		12,050	230	8,349	2,120	56,66
1988 Average	848	635	540	2,512	617		12,053	265	8,140	2,235	58,73
1989 Average	865	700	585	2,520	641		11,715	340	7,613	2,249	59,86
1990 Average	873	660	619	2,553	685		10,975	388	7,355	2,253	60,56
L991 Average	874	615	646	2,680	700		9,992	492	7,417	2,274	60,20
1992 Average	881	561	653	2,669	740	7,632		481	7,171	3,229	60,21
1993 Average	892	543	648	2,671	776	6,890		570	6,847	3,267	60,64
1994 Average	875	599	645	2,689	805	5,821		579	6,662	3,417	60,91
.995 January	920	695	650	2,680	845	5,675		615	6,596	3,436	61,58
February	920	685	680	2,645	845	5,860		615	6,703	3,406	62,09
March	920	695	680	2,670	845	5,675		615	6,606	3,402	61,45
April	920	700	680	2,670	850	5,767		610	6,561	3,405	62,20
May	920	715	680	2,680	850	5,860		610	6,572	3,422	62,18
June	920	720	680	2,700	850	5,856		610	6,540	3,424	61,33
July	920	720	690	2,705	850	5,776		610	6,449	3,419	62,34
August	920	715	690	2,710	850	5,820		610	6,462	3,387	62,47
September	920	720	690	2,740	850	5,789		610	6,380	3,398	62,82
October	920	690	690	1,900	860	5,798		605	6,429	3,358	62,53
November	920	685	690	2,555	860	5,662		605	6,554	3,342	62,70
December	920	700	690	2,765	860	5,684		605	6,520	3,364	63,11
L995 Average	920	703	682	2,618	851	5,768		610	6,530	3,397	62,23
1996 January	920	710	680	2,795	865	5,864		605	E6,495	R3,402	R63,48
February	920	710	680	2,800	865	5,970		605	RE6,550	R3,426	R63,84
March	920	710	680	2,870	865	6,027		605	PE6,464	3,442	63,89
1996 Average	920	710	680	2,822	865	5,953		605	PE6,502	3,423	63,74

<sup>1/</sup>Other is a calculated total derived from the difference between "World" and the sum of production in "Total OPEC" (Table 1.1a) and all other countries listed (Tables 1.1b and 1.1c). The total "North Sea" is not subtracted from the world total, though Norway and the United Kingdom have been subtracted.

<sup>-- =</sup> Not applicable. R=Revised data. E=Estimated. PE=Preliminary estimate. RE=Revised estimate.

Notes: •Monthly data are often preliminary and also may not average to the annual totals due to rounding. See Section 4 for historical series.

Sources: See end of Section 1.

Table 1.2 OPEC Crude Oil Production (Excluding Condensate), 1985-Present (Thousand Barrels per Day)

	Algeria	Gabon	Indo- nesia	Iran	Iraq	Kuwait <u>1</u> /	Libya	Nigeria	Qatar	Saudi Arabia <u>1</u> /	United Arab Emirates	Vene- zuela	Total OPEC
1985 Average	. 702	172	1,181	2,250	1,433	1,023	1,059	1,475	301	3,388	1,133	1,558	15,675
1986 Average		166	1,257	2,035	1,690	1,419	1,034	1,447	308	4,870	1,270	1,645	17,741
1987 Average	. 648	155	1,189	2,298	2,079	1,585	972	1,291	293	4,265	1,441	1,587	17,803
1988 Average	. 640	159	1,177	2,240	2,685	1,492	1,175	1,400	346	5,086	1,465	1,715	19,580
1989 Average	. 690	208	1,231	2,810	2,897	1,783	1,150	1,666	380	5,064	1,783	1,747	21,409
1990 Average	. 765	277	1,281	3,088	2,040	1,175	1,375	1,755	406	6,410	2,066	2,097	22,735
1991 Average		294	1,410	3,312	305	190	1,483	1,832	395	8,115	2,326	2,338	22,800
1992 Average		298	1,326	3,429	425	1,058	1,433	1,820	423	8,332	2,206	2,334	23,856
1993 Average		312	1,348	3,650	512	1,872	1,377	1,925	419	8,198	2,141	2,410	24,924
1994 Average	. 740	329	1,334	3,600	548	2,034	1,378	1,887	409	8,147	2,183	2,474	25,062
1995 January	. 750	335	1,340	3,550	550	2,070	1,390	1,850	420	8,120	2,200	2,560	25,135
February.		335	1,320	3,650	550	2,070	1,390	1,830	440	8,220	2,200	2,560	25,315
March		335	1,330	3,450	550	2,060	1,390	1,740	450	8,110	2,200	2,560	24,925
April		335	1,330	3,600	550	2,070	1,390	1,900	450	8,220	2,200	2,630	25,425
May		335	1,330	3,800	550	2,050	1,390	1,930	450	8,400	2,200	2,750	25,935
June		335	1,330	3,550	550	2,050	1,390	1,810	450	8,100	2,200	2,750	25,265
July		335	1,330	3,500	550	2,060	1,390	1,830	450	8,410	2,200	2,750	25,585
August		350	1,330	3,650	550	2,075	1,390	1,885	450	8,425	2,200	2,750	25,835
September		350	1,330	3,600	550	2,035	1,390	1,890	450	8,315	2,200	2,750	25,640
October		350	1,380	3,700	550	2,065	1,390	1,910	450	8,315	2,200	2,800	25,890
November.		350	1,380	3,600	550	2,070	1,390	1,960	460	8,020	2,200	2,800	25,570
December.	. 790	350	1,380	3,650	550	2,060	1,390	1,980	470	8,110	2,165	2,850	25,745
1995 Average	. 767	341	1,343	3,608	550	2,061	1,390	1,876	449	8,231	2,197	2,710	25,524
1006 Tamus	700	360	1 260	2 700	FFA	2 029	1 400	2 010	465	0 110	2 210	2 000	25 000
1996 January		360 360	1,360	3,700	550	2,038	1,400 1,400	2,010	465 465	8,118	2,210	2,900	25,900
February.			1,360	3,650	550 550	2,057	•	2,030		8,248	2,185	2,900	25,995
March		360	1,360	3,680	550	2,057	1,400	2,040	465	8,248	2,205	2,950	26,095
1996 Average	. /87	360	1,360	3,677	550	2,050	1,400	2,027	465	8,204	2,200	2,917	25,997

<sup>1/</sup> Includes about one-half of the production in the Kuwait-Saudi Arabia Neutral Zone from 1980 through July 1990 and beginning in June 1991. Kuwaiti Neutral Zone output was discontinued following Irag's invasion of Kuwait on August 2, 1990, but was resumed in June 1991. From August 1990 through May 1991, all production in the Neutral Zone was included in the data for Saudi Arabia. In March 1996, Neutral Zone production by both Kuwait and Saudi Arabia totaled about 475 thousand barrels per day.

Notes: •OPEC=Organization of Petroleum Exporting Countries. See Appendix A for countries in this group.

<sup>•</sup>Monthly data are often preliminary and also may not average to the annual totals due to rounding.

Sources: See end of Section 1.

Table 1.3 World Natural Gas Plant Liquids Production, 1985-Present (Thousand Barrels per Day)

	Algeria	Canada	Mexico	Saudi Arabia	Former USSR	United States <u>1</u> /	Persian Gulf <u>2</u> /	OAPEC3/	OPEC3/	World
1985 Average	120	337	271	375	350	1,609	645	808	892	3,938
1986 Average	120	328	352	385	440	1,551	700	860	969	4,150
1987 Average	140	367	338	418	430	1,595	721	900	1,006	4,279
1988 Average	120	381	370	499	450	1,625	808	979	1,077	4,481
1989 Average	130	410	384	503	425	1,546	851	1,041	1,188	4,503
1990 Average	130	426	428	620	425	1,559	930	1,107	1,281	4,629
1991 Average	140	431	457	680	420	1,659	950	1,132	1,318	4,843
1992 Average	140	460	454	713	390	1,697	1,003	1,185	1,364	4,953
1993 Average	145	503	457	704	380	1,736	1,092	1,270	1,455	5,157
1994 Average	145	538	461	698	400	1,727	1,083	1,260	1,453	5,280
1995 January	145	617	475	695	410	1,773	1,080	1,257	1,450	5,550
February	145	591	405	695	410	1,774	1,080	1,257	1,450	5,464
March	145	611	440	695	410	1,773	1,080	1,257	1,450	5,508
April	145	617	425	700	410	1,789	1,085	1,262	1,455	5,501
May	145	554	460	705	410	1,785	1,090	1,267	1,460	5,469
June	145	536	460	695	410	1,740	1,080	1,257	1,450	5,291
July	145	525	455	715	410	1,751	1,100	1,277	1,470	5,376
August	145	552	470	715	410	1,730	1,100	1,277	1,470	5,362
September	145	567	470	710	410	1,773	1,095	1,272	1,465	5,455
October	145	551	365	710	410	1,771	1,095	1,272	1,465	5,387
November	145	580	455	685	410	1,795	1,070	1,247	1,440	5,485
December	145	590	475	695	410	1,687	1,080	1,257	1,450	5,397
1995 Average	145	574	447	701	410	1,762	1,086	1,263	1,456	5,437
1996 January	145	585	470	690	410	1,718	1,075	1,252	1,445	5,418
February	145	545	475	700	410	R1,675	1,085	1,262	1,455	R5,360
March	145	610	475	700	410	E1,690	1,085	1,262	1,455	5,442
1996 Average	145	581	473	697	410	E1,695	1,082	1,259	1,452	5,407

 $\underline{1}/$  U.S. geographic coverage is the 50 States and the District of Columbia. Excludes fuel ethanol blended into finished motor gasoline.

2/ See Appendix A for countries in this group.

3/ OAPEC=Organization of Arab Petroleum Exporting Countries. OPEC=Organization of Petroleum Exporting Countries. See Appendix A for countries in this group.

R=Revised data. E=Estimated.

Notes: •Monthly data are often preliminary and also may not average to the annual totals due to rounding. See Section 4 for historical series.

Sources: See end of Section 1.

Table 1.4 World Oil Supply, 1985-Present (Thousand Barrels per Day)

	United States <u>1</u> /	Persian Gulf <u>2</u> /	OAPEC3/	OPEC <u>3</u> /	World
.985 Average	11,192	10,320	11,498	17,324	59,264
.986 Average	10,905	12,441	13,653	19,477	61,771
.987 Average	10,648	12,869	13,992	19,745	62,410
.988 Average	10,473	14,310	15,662	21,625	64,673
.989 Average	9,880	15,733	16,658	23,532	65,854
990 Average	9,677	16,249	17,232	24,807	66,710
991 Average	9,883	15,723	16,766	24,939	66,614
992 Average	9,768	17,010	17,871	26,117	66,855
993 Average	9,602	18,012	18,657	27,261	67,680
994 Average	9,413	18,230	18,855	27,527	68,085
995 January	9,442	18,217	18,994	27,597	69,076
February	9,542	18,437	19,114	27,777	69,492
March	9,308	18,127	19,004	27,387	68,759
April	9,393	18,402	19,124	27,892	69,608
May	9,422	18,767	19,284	28,407	69,581
June	9,344	18,207	18,979	27,727	68,555
July	9,273	18,497	19,349	28,067	69,656
August	9,282	18,677	19,374	28,317	69 <b>,</b> 791
September	9,250	18,472	19,224	28,117	70,243
October	9,298	18,602	19,249	28,367	69,885
November	9,450	18,197	18,954	28,022	70,153
December	9,356	18,227	18,934	28,137	70,523
995 Average	9,362	18,403	19,133	27,987	69,611
996 January	E9,327	18,382	19,049	28,357	R70,883
February	RE9,299	18,467	19,184	28,462	R71,139
March	PE9,226	18,517	19,194	28,562	71,276
996 Average	PE9,284	18,455	19,141	28,460	71,098

<sup>1/</sup> U.S. geographic coverage is the 50 States and the District of Columbia. Beginning in 1993, includes fuel ethanol blended into finished motor gasoline and oxygenate production from merchant MTBE plants.

<sup>2</sup>/ See Appendix A for countries in this group.

 $<sup>\</sup>overline{3}$ / OAPEC=Organization of Arab Petroleum Exporting Countries. OPEC=Organization of Petroleum Exporting Countries. See Appendix A for countries in this group.

R=Revised data. E=Estimated. PE=Preliminary estimate. RE=Revised estimate.

Notes: •Oil Supply includes crude oil, natural gas plant liquids, other liquids, and refinery gain. See Explanatory Note 1 in Appendix B. •Monthly data are often preliminary and also may not average to the annual total due to rounding. See Section 4 for historical series.

Sources: See end of Section 1.

Table 1.5 Oil Stocks in OECD Countries, End of Period (Million Barrels)

		France	Italy	Germany <u>1</u> /	United Kingdom	OECD Europe <u>2</u> /	United States <u>3</u> /	Canada	Japan	Other <u>4</u> /	Total OECD
.985	December	139	157	233	123	1,092	1,519	113	494	66	3,284
.986	December	127	155	252	124	1,133	1,593	111	509	72	3,418
.987	December	127	169	259	121	1,130	1,607	126	540	71	3,474
.988	December	140	155	266	112	1,118	1,597	116	538	71	3,440
.989	December	138	164	271	118	1,133	1,581	114	577	71	3,476
.990	December	140	172	265	112	1,163	1,621	121	590	73	3,568
.991	December	153	160	288	119	1,181	1,617	119	606	65	3,588
.992	December	146	174	310	113	1,219	1,592	107	603	67	3,588
993	December	158	163	309	118	1,221	1,647	105	618	69	3,661
994 995	December	158	164	312	115	1,240	1,653	119	645	69	3,726
	January	160	167	314	113	1,247	1,641	121	R631	69	R3,709
	February	164	163	R316	114	R1,247	1,603	121	R613	64	R3,648
	March	152	159	305	105	1,190	1,599	125	636	68	3,617
	April	156	159	306	107	1,195	1,600	119	R626	71	R3,610
	May	153	161	304	112	R1,204	1,611	116	R635	72	R3,637
	June	166	168	301	102	1,212	1,609	126	656	73	3,675
	July	160	171	304	110	1,242	1,623	129	R651	77	R3,722
	August	160	174	R303	109	1,240	1,613	119	R654	72	R3,697
	September	162	163	301	110	1,235	1,618	120	676	77	3,726
	October	162	165	304	111	R1,239	1,605	123	R664	77	R3,708
	November	160	159	297	110	R1,222	1,602	123	663	76	R3,686
	December	159	162	301	105	R1,220	1,561	119	631	74	R3,605
.996						•	-				•
	January	154	157	301	107	1,232	1,543	113	638	76	3,603

<sup>1/</sup> Through December 1990, the data for Germany are for the former West Germany only. Beginning with January 1991, the data for Germany are for the unified Germany, i.e., the former East Germany and West Germany.

<sup>2/ &</sup>quot;OECD Europe" consists of Austria, Belgium, Denmark, Finland, France, Germany, Greece, Iceland, Ireland, Italy, Luxembourg, the Netherlands, Norway, Portugal, Spain, Sweden, Switzerland, Turkey, and the United Kingdom.

 $<sup>\</sup>underline{3}$ / U.S. geographic coverage is the 50 States and the District of Columbia.

 $<sup>\</sup>frac{1}{4}$ / "Other" consists of Australia, New Zealand, and the U.S. Territories.

R=Revised data.

Notes: •Oil Stocks - See Explanatory Note 2 in Appendix B. •See Section 4 for historical series.

Sources: See end of Section 1.

Table 1.6 Commercial and Government-Owned Oil Stocks in OECD Countries (End of December 1995) (Million Barrels)

		Government	
Country	Commercial	Owned	Total
nada	119	0	119
United States 1/	969	592	1,561
nited States Territories	24	0	24
apan	336	295	631
stralia/New Zealand	50	NA	50
stria	21	0	21
elgium/Luxembourg	32	0	32
nmark	27	0	27
inland	23	0	23
rance	159	0	159
rmany <u>2</u> /	246	55	301
eece	23	NA	23
eland	5	2	7
aly	156	6	162
etherlands	91	0	91
orway	49	0	49
ortugal	21	0	21
pain	93	0	93
eden	R37	0	R37
itzerland	27	0	27
rkey	41	0	41
ited Kingdom	105	Ō	105
CD Europe	R1,157	63	R1,220
tal OECD	R2,655	950	R3,605

<sup>1/2</sup> U.S. geographic coverage is the 50 States and the District of Columbia. 2/2 Data are for the unified Germany, i.e., the former East Germany and West Germany.

NA=Not Available. R=Revised data.

Notes: •Sum of components may not equal total due to rounding. •Oil Stocks - See Explanatory Note 2 in Appendix B.

<sup>•</sup>OECD=Organization for Economic Cooperation and Development. See Appendix A for countries in this group.

Sources: See end of Section 1.

Table 1.7. OECD Oil Demand, 1985-Present (Thousand Barrels per Day)

		France	Italy	Germany <u>1</u> /	United Kingdom	OECD Europe <u>2</u> /	United States <u>3</u> /	Canada	Japan	Other <u>4</u> /	Total OECD
1985	Average	1,775	1,717	2,338	1,634	11,681	15,726	1,504	4,384	976	34,271
1986	Average	1,772	1,738	2,498	1,649	12,102	16,281	1,506	4,439	951	35,279
1987	Average	1,789	1,855	2,424	1,603	12,255	16,665	1,548	4,484	959	35,911
1988	Average	1,797	1,836	2,422	1,697	12,427	17,283	1,693	4,752	939	37,093
1989	Average	1,857	1,930	2,280	1,738	12,531	17,325	1,733	4,983	998	37,570
1990	Average	1,818	1,872	2,382	1,752	12,629	16,988	1,690	5,140	1,027	37,475
1991	Average	1,935	1,863	2,828	1,801	13,391	16,714	1,622	5,284	1,056	38,067
1992	Average	1,926	1,937	2,843	1,803	13,605	17,033	1,643	5,446	1,041	38,768
1993	Average	1,875	1,852	2,900	1,815	13,492	17,237	1,688	5,401	1,117	38,935
1994	Average	1,833	1,841	2,879	1,837	13,584	17,718	1,727	5,674	1,173	39,876
1995	-	-	•	•	•	-	•	•	•	•	•
	January	1,949	R1,944	R2,722	R1,754	R13,488	17,167	R1,683	R6,065	R1,123	R39,526
	February	1,895	R2,128	R2,801	R1,953	R13,839	18,355	R1,850	R6,811	R1,175	R42,031
	March	2,002	R1,993	R3,198	1,972	R14,534	17,403	R1,699	R6,366	R1,241	R41,243
	April	1,834	R1,837	R2,866	R1,788	R13,534	17,102	1,569	R5,580	R1,170	R38,955
	May	1,764	R1,829	R2,932	R1,778	R13,302	17,241	1,732	R5,051	R1,263	R38,590
	June	1,846	R1,884	R2,870	1,809	R13,707	18,149	1,774	R4,996	R1,219	R39,845
	July	1,933	R1,861	R2,829	R1,736	R13,451	17,113	R1,755	R5,091	R1,163	R38,574
	August	1,786	R1,722	R2,920	R1,795	R13,629	17,993	R1,872	R5,573	R1,223	R40,290
	September	1,887	R1,961	R2,948	1,818	R13,963	18,011	1,821	R5,382	R1,225	R40,403
	October	1,870	R2,053	R2,764	1,841	R13,954	17,626	1,825	R5,135	R1,158	R39,698
	November	1,957	R2,195	R2,915	R2,010	R14,761	18,018	1,826	R5,892	R1,167	R41,665
	December	2,031	R2,117	R2,740	1,761	R14,426	18,351	1,760	R6,881	R1,207	R42,625
	Average	1,896	R1,959	2,876	R1,833	R13,882	17,704	1,763	5,730	R1,195	R40,273
1996		, , , ,	,,,,,	,	,	-,	,	,		,	
	January	1,907	2,024	2,909	1,785	13,925	18,212	1,733	6,272	1,134	41,275

<sup>1/</sup> Through December 1990, the data for Germany are for the former West Germany only. Beginning with January 1991, the data for Germany are for the unified Germany, i.e., the former East Germany and West Germany.

Notes: •The term Demand is used interchangeably with Consumption and Petroleum Products Supplied. See Appendix C for definition. •See Section 4 for historical series.

Sources: See end of Section 1.

<sup>2/ &</sup>quot;OECD Europe" consists of Austria, Belgium, Denmark, Finland, France, Germany, Greece, Iceland, Ireland, Italy, Luxembourg, the Netherlands, Norway, Portugal, Spain, Sweden, Switzerland, Turkey, and the United Kingdom.

 $<sup>\</sup>underline{3}/$  U.S. geographic coverage is the 50 States and the District of Columbia.

 $<sup>\</sup>overline{\underline{4}}$ / "Other" consists of Australia, New Zealand, and the U.S. Territories.

R=Revised data.

### **Sources for Section 1 (Annual and Monthly Oil Data)**

Crude Oil Production, Natural Gas Liquids Production, Other Liquids, and Refinery Gain

United States: Energy Information Administration (EIA), Petroleum Supply Annual 1994 and Petroleum Supply Monthly, April 1996.

Other Countries: Annual data -- EIA, <u>International Energy Annual</u>, various issues. Monthly data -- Canada -- Maclean Hunter Publishing Company, Oilweek, various issues. Denmark, Mexico, Netherlands, Norway, Germany, and all OPEC countries -- Petroleum and Energy Intelligence Weekly, Inc., <u>Petroleum Intelligence Weekly</u>, various issues. All Other Countries -- PennWell Publishing Company, <u>Oil and</u> Gas Journal, various issues. Refinery Gains: National Petroleum Council, U.S. Petroleum Refinery Study, November 1986.

#### Oil Stocks

United States: EIA, Petroleum Supply Annual 1994 and Petroleum Supply Monthly, April 1996.

Other OECD Countries: • Organization for Economic Cooperation and Development (OECD), <u>Quarterly Oil Statistics and Energy Balances</u> various issues. • OECD, Monthly Oil Statistics data base, 1985-1996.

#### Oil Demand

United States: EIA, Petroleum Supply Annual 1994 and Petroleum Supply Monthly, April 1996.

Other OECD Countries: • OECD, Quarterly Oil Statistics and Energy Balances, various issues. • OECD, Monthly Oil Statistics data base, 1985-1996.

# Section 2 International Oil Balance Data

Table 2.1 World Oil Balance, 1992-1996 (Million Barrels Per Day)

Supply1/ OECD United States2/ Other OECD Total OECD	Ann Ave	ual rage	F	irst Se	Quar	ter		Annual		0112	rter		3
OECD United States2/ Other OECD Total OECD Non-OECD		rage	F	irst Se		Quarter Annual		Quarter			Annual		
OECD United States2/ Other OECD Total OECD Non-OECD	9 77				cond	Third Fo	urth	Average	First	Second	Third	Fourth	Average
Other OECD Total OECD Non-OECD	0 77												
Total OECDNon-OECD	9.//	9.60	9.41	9.43	9.39	9.27	9.37	9.36	9.28	NA	NA	NA	NA
Non-OECD	8.02	8.24	9.18	9.73	9.34	9.64	10.23	9.74	10.12	NA	NA	NA	NA
	17.79	17.84	18.60	19.16	18.73	18.91	19.60	19.10	19.40	NA	NA	NA	NA
OPEC	26.12	27.26	27.53	27.58	28.01	28.17	28.18	27.99	28.46	NA	NA	NA	NA
Former USSR	8.93	8.10	7.01	6.92	7.03	6.99	6.90	6.96	7.17	NA	NA	NA	NA
Other Non-OECD	14.01	14.48	14.95	15.44	15.48	15.83	15.51	15.57	16.07	NA	NA	NA	NA
Total Non-OECD	49.06	49.84	49.49	49.94	50.53	50.98	50.59	50.51	51.70	NA	NA	NA	NA
Total World Supply	66.85	67.68	68.08	69.10	69.25	69.89	70.19	69.61	71.10	NA	NA	NA	NA
Demand <u>3</u> / OECD													
United States2/	17.03	17.24	17.72	17.62	17.49	17.70	18.00	17.70	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Other OECD	21.74	21.70	22.16	23.28	21.63	22.05	23.33	22.57	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Total OECD	38.77	38.94	39.88	40.90	39.12	39.75	41.33	40.27	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Non-OECD													
China	2.66	3.11	3.13	3.29	3.29	3.29	3.39	3.31	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Former USSR	6.79	5.77	4.80	5.10	4.50	4.50	4.90	4.75	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Other Non-OECD	18.35	18.83	20.78	21.61	21.21	21.11	22.32	21.56	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Total Non-OECD	27.81	27.71	28.70	30.00	29.00	28.90	30.61	29.63	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Total World Demand	66.57	66.65	68.58	70.90	68.12	68.65	71.93	69.90	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Stock Draws / Discrepancy Net Reported Stock Draws4/													
U. S. Commercial	.05	12	.00	.60	11	10	.62	.25	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
U. S. Strategic	04	03	01	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Other OECD	42	05	16	.61	53	45	.70	.08	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
For Export & Afloat	03	04	.03	28	.05	54	.22	14	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Commr. Floating Storage	.04	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Total Reported Draws	39	24	15	.93	58	-1.10	1.53	.19	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Other Stock Draws and Statistical Discrepancy5/	.11	79	.64	.87	55	15	.21	.10	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA

<sup>1/</sup> Supply includes production of crude oil (including lease condensate), natural gas plant liquids, other hydrogen and hydrocarbons for refinery feedstocks, refinery gains, alcohol, and liquids produced from coal and other sources.

Sources: See end of Section 2.

 $<sup>\</sup>frac{2}{3}$ / U.S. geographical coverage is the 50 States and the District of Columbia. See Explanatory Note 1 in Appendix B.  $\frac{3}{3}$ / The term Demand is used interchangeably with the terms Consumption and Petroleum Products Supplied. See Appendix C for definition.

<sup>4/</sup> Stock draws are positive numbers, stock additions are negative numbers.

 $<sup>\</sup>overline{5}$ / This is computed as Total Demand minus the sum of Total Supply and Total Reported Stock Draw.

Note: Sum of components may not equal total due to rounding.

Table 2.2 World Oil Supply, 1992-1996 (Million Barrels Per Day)

	1992	1993	1994			1995					1996		
		Annual			Quar	ter		Annual		Qua	rter		Annual
	Z	Average		First	Second	Third	Fourth	Average	First	Second	Third	Fourth	Average
OECD													
United States <u>1</u> /	9.77	9.60	9.41	9.43	9.39	9.27	9.37	9.36	9.28	NA	NA	NA	NA
Canada	2.13	2.24	2.33	2.43	2.42	2.45	2.48	2.44	2.39	NA	NA	NA	NA
North Sea2/	4.44	4.58	5.38	5.81	5.43	5.68	6.31	5.81	6.25	NA	NA	NA	NA
Other OECD	1.46	1.41	1.47	1.49	1.48	1.51	1.45	1.48	1.48	NA	NA	NA	NA
Total OECD	17.79	17.84	18.60	19.16	18.73	18.91	19.60	19.10	19.40	NA	NA	NA	NA
Non-OECD													
OPEC													
Crude													
Algeria	1.21	1.19	1.17	1.18	1.18	1.21	1.22	1.20	1.22	NA	NA	NA	NA
Gabon	.30	.31	.33	.33	.33	.34	.35	.34	.36	NA	NA	NA	NA
Indonesia	1.50	1.53	1.51	1.51	1.51	1.51	1.56	1.52	1.54	NA	NA	NA	NA
Iran	3.43	3.65	3.64	3.58	3.69	3.62	3.69	3.64	3.71	NA	NA	NA	NA
Iraq	.42	.51	.55	.55	.55	.55	.55		.55	NA	NA	NA	NA
Kuwait	1.06	1.87	2.03	2.07	2.06	2.06	2.05		2.05	NA	NA	NA	NA
Libya	1.43	1.38	1.38	1.39	1.39	1.39	1.39	1.39	1.40	NA	NA	NA	NA
Nigeria	1.94	2.05	2.04	1.96	2.03	2.02	2.10		2.18	NA	NA	NA	NA
Qatar	.42	.42	.44	.47	.48	.48	.49	.48	.50	NA	NA	NA	NA
Saudi Arabia	8.33	8.20	8.15	8.15	8.24	8.38	8.15		8.20	NA	NA	NA	NA
United Arab													
Emirates	2.27	2.19	2.26	2.28	2.28	2.28	2.26	2.27	2.28	NA	NA	NA	NA
Venezuela	2.37	2.45	2.51	2.60	2.75	2.79	2.86		2.96	NA	NA	NA	NA
Natural Gas				_,,,					_,,,				
Plant Liquids	1.36	1.46	1.45	1.45	1.46	1.47	1.45	1.46	1.45	NA	NA	NA	NA
Processing Gain.	.06	.06	.06	.06	.06	.06	.06		.06	NA.	NA	NA.	NA.
Total OPEC	26.12	27.26	27.53	27.58	28.01	28.17	28.18		28.46	NA.	NA	NA.	NA.
Former USSR	8.93	8.10	7.01	6.92	7.03	6.99	6.90		7.17	NA	NA	NA	NA
China	2.84	2.91	2.94	2.98	2.99	3.02	3.07		3.10	NA	NA	NA	NA
Mexico	3.15	3.16	3.18	3.14	3.16	3.21	2.86		3.32	NA	NA	NA	NA
Other Non-OECD	8.02	8.42	8.83	9.32	9.34	9.59	9.57		9.64	NA	NA NA	NA	NA NA
Total Non-OECD	49.06	49.84	49.49	49.94	50.53	50.98	50.59		51.70	NA	NA NA	NA NA	NA
													NA NA
Total Supply	66.85	67.68	68.08	69.10	69.25	69.89	70.19	69.61	71.10	NA	NA	NA	N2

Sources: See end of Section 2.

 $<sup>\</sup>underline{1}$ / U.S. geographic coverage is the 50 States and the District of Columbia.  $\underline{2}$ / North Sea includes the United Kingdom Offshore, Norway, Denmark, Netherlands Offshore, and Germany Offshore.

Notes: • Supply includes crude oil (including lease condensate), natural gas plant liquids, (except for individual OPEC countries), other hydrogen and hydrocarbons for refinery feedstocks, alcohol, liquids produced from coal and other sources, and processing gain (except for individual OPEC countries). For OPEC, natural gas plant liquids production and processing gain are shown as separate lines. •Sum of components may not equal total due to rounding.

Table 2.3 Oil Stocks, End of Period (Million Barrels)

	1991	1992	1993		19	94			19	95	
-		Year End			Qua	rter			Qua	rter	
				First	Second	Third	Fourth	First	Second	Third	Fourth
OECD											
United States1/											
Commercial	1,048	1,017	1,060	994	1,032	1,092	1,061	1,007	1,017	1,026	969
Strategic	569	575	587	590	592	592	592	592	592	592	592
U. S. Territories	24	24	25	26	25	26	26	23	26	25	24
Canada	119	107	105	103	112	118	119	125	126	120	119
Japan	606	603	618	602	630	646	645	636	656	676	631
OECD Europe											
France	153	146	158	152	161	159	158	152	166	162	159
Germany	288	310	309	306	308	305	312	305	301	301	301
Italy	160	174	163	154	158	160	164	159	168	163	162
United Kingdom	119	113	118	109	112	114	115	105	102	110	105
Other OECD Europe	461	476	475	460	478	490	490	469	475	499	492
Total	1,181	1,219	1,221	1,181	1,216	1,227	1,240	1,190	1,212	1,235	1,220
Australia & New Zealand	41	43	44	46	45	47	43	45	47	52	50
Total OECD	3,588	3,588	3,661	3,542	3,652	3,747	3,726	3,617	3,675	3,726	3,605
Stocks for Export	-	-	-		-	-	-	-	-	-	•
and Afloat2/	895	930	945	935	935	930	935	960	955	1,005	985
Commercial Floating3/	75	70	70	70	70	70	70	70	70	70	70

<sup>1/</sup> U.S. stock data include Alaskan crude oil in transit by water. These data were previously reported in stocks for export and afloat. U.S. geographic coverage is the 50 States and the District of Columbia.

 $<sup>\</sup>underline{2}$ / Stocks held at export terminals of major crude oil producing countries and commercial oil afloat based on quarterly analysis of world seaborne movements.

<sup>3/</sup> Stocks stored by industry in tankers moored offshore. Excludes strategic storage.

Notes: •Oil Stocks - See Note 2 in Appendix B. •Sum of components may not equal total due to rounding. Sources: See end of Section 2.

Table 2.4 World Oil Demand, 1991-1995 (Million Barrels Per Day)

	1991	1992	1993			1994					1995		
		Annual			Quar	ter		Annual		Quar	ter		Annual
		Average		First	Second	Third	Fourth	Average	First	Second	Third	Fourth	Average
OECD													
United States1/	16.71	17.03	17.24	17.89	17.49	17.70	17.79	17.72	17.62	17.49	17.70	18.00	17.70
U. S. Territories	.25	.22	.24	.24	.28	.24	.26	.26	.24	.26	.25	.20	.24
Canada	1.62	1.64	1.69	1.73	1.65	1.76	1.77	1.73	1.74	1.69	1.82	1.80	1.76
Japan	5.28	5.45	5.40	6.23	5.09	5.50	5.88	5.67	6.40	5.21	5.35	5.97	5.73
OECD Europe2/													
France	1.94	1.93	1.88	1.87	1.78	1.81	1.87	1.83	1.95	1.81	1.87	1.95	1.90
Italy	1.86	1.94	1.85	1.86	1.72	1.78	2.00	1.84	2.02	1.85	1.85	2.12	1.96
United Kingdom	1.80	1.80	1.81	1.87	1.82	1.78	1.87	1.84	1.89	1.79	1.78	1.87	1.83
Germany3/	2.83	2.84	2.90	2.84	2.88	2.92	2.87	2.88	2.91	2.89	2.90	2.81	2.88
Other OECD Europe	4.96	5.10	5.05	5.17	5.05	5.19	5.37	5.19	5.19	5.17	5.28	5.63	5.32
Total OECD Europe	13.39	13.60	13.49	13.62	13.25	13.48	13.99	13.58	13.96	13.51	13.68	14.38	13.88
Australia & New Zealand	.81	.82	.88	.90	.91	.93	.94	.92	.94	.96	.95	.98	.96
Total OECD	38.07	38.77	38.94	40.60	38.67	39.62	40.63	39.88	40.90	39.12	39.75	41.33	40.27
Non-OECD													
China	2.50	2.66	3.11	3.10	3.10	3.10	3.20	3.13	3.29	3.29	3.29	3.39	3.31
Former USSR	8.35	6.79	5.77	5.30	4.40	4.60	4.90	4.80	5.10	4.50	4.50	4.90	4.75
Other Non-OECD	17.80	18.35	18.83	20.80	20.40	20.30	21.60	20.78	21.61	21.21	21.11	22.32	21.56
Total Non-OECD	28.65	27.81	27.71	29.20	27.90	28.00	29.70	28.70	30.00	29.00	28.90	30.61	29.63
Total World Demand	66.72	66.57	66.65	69.80	66.57	67.62	70.33	68.58	70.90	68.12	68.65	71.93	69.90

<sup>1/</sup> U.S. geographic coverage is the 50 States and the District of Columbia.

<sup>2/ &</sup>quot;OECD Europe" consists of Austria, Belgium, Denmark, Finland, France, Germany, Greece, Iceland, Ireland, Italy, Luxembourg, the Netherlands, Norway, Portugal, Spain, Sweden, Switzerland, Turkey, and the United Kingdom.

<sup>3/</sup> Through December 1990, the data for Germany are for the former West Germany only. Beginning with January 1991, the data for Germany are for the unified Germany, i.e., the former East Germany and West Germany.

Notes: •Oil demand includes bunkers and refinery fuel. The term Demand is used interchangeably with the terms Consumption and Petroleum Products Supplied. See Appendix C for definition. •Sum of components may not equal total due to rounding.

Sources: See end of Section 2.

## **Sources for Section 2 (International Oil Balance Data)**

Crude Oil Production, Natural Gas Liquids Production, Other Liquids, and Refinery Gain

United States: Energy Information Administration (EIA), Petroleum Supply Annual 1994 and Petroleum Supply Monthly, April 1996.

Other Countries: Annual data -- EIA, <u>International Energy Annual</u>, various issues. Monthly data -- Canada -- Maclean Hunter Publishing Company, <u>Oilweek</u>, various issues. Denmark, Mexico, Netherlands, Norway, Germany, and all OPEC countries -- Petroleum and Energy Intelligence Weekly, Inc., <u>Petroleum Intelligence Weekly</u>, various issues. Other Countries -- PennWell Publishing Company, <u>Oil and Gas Journal</u>, various issues. Refinery Gains: National Petroleum Council, <u>U.S. Petroleum Refinery Study</u>, October 1986.

#### Oil Stocks

United States: EIA, Petroleum Supply Annual 1994 and Petroleum Supply Monthly, April 1996.

Other OECD Countries: • Organization for Economic Cooperation and Development (OECD), <u>Quarterly Oil Statistics and Energy Balances</u>, various issues. • OECD, Monthly Oil Statistics data base, 1990-1995. Stocks for Export and Afloat and Commercial Floating Stocks -- Petroleum Economics Limited, Oil Industry Developments, various issues.

#### Oil Demand

United States: EIA, Petroleum Supply Annual 1994 and Petroleum Supply Monthly, April 1996.

Other OECD Countries: • OECD, Quarterly Oil Statistics and Energy Balances, various issues. • OECD, Monthly Oil Statistics data base, 1990-1996.

OPEC Countries: EIA, International Energy Annual, various issues and Short-Term Energy Outlook, various issues.

Other countries: EIA, International Energy Annual, various issues and Short-Term Energy Outlook, various issues.

# Section 3 International Oil Imports

Table 3.1 Average Net Oil Imports into OECD Countries, 1995 (Million Barrels per Day)

				OECI	) Europe				OECD Out	side Europ	pe
	Total	Total	United Kingdom	France	Germany <u>1</u> /	Italy	Other Europe <u>2</u> /	United States <u>3</u> /	' Canada	Japan	Other <u>4</u> /
Total Net Imports	20.743	7.246	-0.970	1.721	2.695	1.837	1.962	8.033	-0.736	5.709	0.492
Imports from OPEC5/	15.690	6.133	.254	.919	.714	1.216	3.030	4.203	.253	4.472	.628
Imports from Persian Gulf6/	13.030	0.133	•131	,,,,,	•/	1,110	3.030	11200	•===	20172	.020
Total	9.302	3.357	.135	.647	.171	.497	1.906	1.562	.070	3.980	.334
Bahrain	.028	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000	003	_	.027	.004
Iran	1.572	1.170	.023	.208	.031	.235	.673	.000	.002	.399	.001
Iraq	.000	.000	_	_	-	_	.000	_	_	_	_
Kuwait	.962	.232	.039	.022	.015	.000	.156	.218	.000	.503	.009
U.A.E	1.512	.013	.000	.002	.000	.000	.011	.003	.000	1.417	.078
Qatar	.358	.002	.000	.000	.000	.002	.000	.000	_	.334	.023
Saudi Arabia	4.870	1.939	.073	.416	.124	.260	1.066	1.344	.069	1.300	.218
Imports from OPEC-Africa											
Total	3.895	2.502	.065	.270	.465	.690	1.012	1.089	.101	.032	.171
Algeria	1.001	.686	.018	.103	.135	.102	.328	.235	.043	.011	.026
Gabon	.288	.033	.000	.008	.004	.000	.020	.231	.000	.005	.019
Libya	1.207	1.207	.032	.043	.234	.570	.327	.000	.000	-	.000
Nigeria	1.399	.576	.015	.115	.093	.017	.336	.623	.058	.016	.126
Imports from OPEC-South America											
Total	1.855	.259	.054	.002	.078	.014	.111	1.463	.082	.002	.049
Venezuela	1.855	.259	.054	.002	.078	.014	.111	1.463	.082	.002	.049
Imports from OPEC-Far East											
Total	.666	.016	.000	.000	.000	.015	.000	.087	.000	.486	.078
Indonesia	.666	.016	.000	.000	.000	.015	.000	.087	.000	.486	.078

<sup>1/</sup> The data for Germany are for the unified Germany, i.e., the former East Germany and West Germany.

<sup>2/ &</sup>quot;Other Europe" consists of Austria, Belgium, Denmark, Finland, Greece, Iceland, Ireland, Luxembourg, the Netherlands, Norway, Portugal, Spain, Sweden, Switzerland, and Turkey.

<sup>3/</sup> U.S. geographic coverage is the 50 States and District of Columbia.

 $<sup>\</sup>overline{4}$ / "Other" consists of Australia, New Zealand, and U. S. Territories.

<sup>5/</sup> OPEC=Organization of Petroleum Exporting Countries. See Appendix A for countries in this group.

<sup>6/</sup> The Persian Gulf countries are all members of OPEC, except for Bahrain.

Notes: •Imports include crude oil, natural gas liquids, and refined products, and are on a direct basis. •OECD=Organization for Economic Cooperation and Development. See Appendix A for countries in this group. •Negative numbers represent net exports.
•A dash (-) indicates no trade. •Zeroes (.000) indicate net imports of less than 0.0005 million barrels per day. •See Section 4 for annual data.

Sources: See end of Section 3.

Table 3.2 Net Oil Imports into OECD Countries, (4th Quarter 1995)
(Million Barrels per Day)

				OECI	) Europe				OECD Out	side Euro	pe
	Total	Total	United Kingdom	France	Germany <u>1</u> /	Italy	Other Europe <u>2</u> /	United States <u>3</u> /	' Canada	Japan	Other <u>4</u> /
Total Net Imports	20.542	7.334	-0.959	1.710	2.669	1.994	1.920	7.714	-0.792	5.680	0.607
Imports from OPEC5/	15.770	6.082	.244	.891	.635	1.394	2.915	4.224	.263	4.494	.707
Imports from OPECS/	13.770	0.002	.244	.031	.033	1.390	2.913	4.224	.203	4.434	. 707
Persian Gulf6/											
Total	9.314	3.313	.104	.603	.119	.620	1.868	1.589	.070	4.000	.342
Bahrain	.011	.001	.000	.000	.000	.001	.000	002		.011	.002
Iran	1.631	1.228	.019	.224	.018	.348	.620	.002	.000	.403	.002
	.000	.000	•019		.010	-	.000	-	-	-	-
Iraq Kuwait	.892	.121	.038	.001	.013	.000	.070	.234	.000	.531	.006
U.A.E	1.557	.014	.000	.001	.000	.000	.009	002	.000	1.469	.076
	.350	.000	.000	.005	.000	.000	.009	.002		.314	
Qatar	4.872	1.949	.047	.374				1.359	- •070	1.273	.036
Saudi Arabia	4.8/2	1.949	.047	.3/4	.088	.271	1.169	1.359	.070	1.2/3	. 2 2 2
Imports from OPEC-Africa											
Total	3.937	2.515	.088	.288	.442	.742	.956	1.090	.101	.020	.211
Algeria	.935	.636	.016	.120	.129	.122	.249	.207	.063	.000	.028
Gabon	.309	.025	.000	.010	.006	.000	.010	.237	.000	.000	.046
Libya	1.225	1.225	.032	.032	.236	.594	.333	.000	.000	-	.000
Nigeria	1.468	.628	.040	.126	.071	.026	.365	.646	.038	.020	.136
Imports from	1.400	.020	.040	.120	.071	.026	.303	.040	.036	.020	.136
OPEC-South America											
Total	1.839	.237	.053	.000	.074	.019	.091	1.455	.092	.000	.054
Venezuela	1.839	.237	.053	.000	.074	.019	.091	1.455	.092	.000	.054
Imports from	1.033	.43/	•053	.000	•0/4	•019	• 0 3 1	1.433	.034	.000	.054
OPEC-Far East											
Total	.691	.017	.000	.000	.000	.017	.000	.087	.000	.484	.103
Indonesia	.691	.017	.000	.000	.000	.017	.000	.087	.000	.484	.103

<sup>1/</sup> The data for Germany are for the unified Germany, i.e., the former East Germany and West Germany.

<sup>2/ &</sup>quot;Other Europe" consists of Austria, Belgium, Denmark, Finland, Greece, Iceland, Ireland, Luxembourg, the Netherlands, Norway, Portugal, Spain, Sweden, Switzerland, and Turkey.

<sup>3/</sup> U.S. geographic coverage is the 50 States and District of Columbia.

 $<sup>\</sup>overline{4}$ / "Other" consists of Australia, New Zealand, and U. S. Territories.

<sup>5/</sup> OPEC=Organization of Petroleum Exporting Countries. See Appendix A for countries in this group.

<sup>6/</sup> The Persian Gulf countries are all members of OPEC, except for Bahrain.

Notes: •Imports include crude oil, natural gas liquids, and refined products, and are on a direct basis. •OECD=Organization for Economic Cooperation and Development. See Appendix A for countries in this group. •Negative numbers represent net exports.
•A dash (-) indicates no trade. •Zeroes (.000) indicate net imports of less than 0.0005 million barrels per day. •See Section 4 for annual data.

Sources: See end of Section 3.

Table 3.3 Net Oil Imports into OECD Countries, (3rd Quarter 1995)
(Million Barrels per Day)

				OECI	O Europe				OECD Out	side Euro	pe
	Total	Total	United Kingdom	France	Germany <u>1</u> /	Italy	Other Europe <u>2</u> /	United States <u>3</u> /	Canada	Japan	Other <u>4</u> /
Total Net Imports	21.200	7.398	-1.048	1.722	2.734	1.703	2.287	8.352	-0.673	5.466	0.658
Imports from OPEC5/	15.861	6.340	.270	.959	.706	1.162	3.243	4.391	.256	4.256	.619
Imports from Persian Gulf6/		00010	v=/-v								
Total	9.327	3.539	.140	.697	.170	.486	2.047	1.550	.069	3.819	.350
Bahrain	.034	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000	004	_	.032	.005
Iran	1.560	1.199	.019	.241	.030	.213	.695	.000	.000	.361	.000
Iraq	•000	.000	-	-	-	-	.000	_	-	-	-
Kuwait	.987	.259	.039	.021	.011	.000	.188	.187	.000	.523	.018
U.A.E	1.393	.020	.000	.000	.000	.000	.020	.011	.000	1.292	.071
Oatar	.345	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000	-	.329	.016
Saudi Arabia	5.008	2.061	.082	.434	.129	.272	1.144	1.355	.069	1.282	.241
Imports from OPEC-Africa											
Total	4.012	2.529	.079	.261	.468	.646	1.074	1.201	.090	.035	.157
Algeria	1.044	.684	.034	.094	.116	.088	.351	.269	.030	.028	.034
Gabon	.289	.020	.000	.000	.010	.000	.010	.253	.000	.007	.010
Libya	1.219	1.219	.035	.038	.237	.535	.374	.000	.000	_	.000
Nigeria	1.460	.607	.009	.129	.105	.023	.340	.679	.061	.000	.113
Imports from OPEC-South America	1										
Total	1.936	.262	.051	.002	.068	.019	.121	1.531	.096	.000	.046
Venezuela	1.936	.262	.051	.002	.068	.019	.121	1.531	.096	.000	.046
Imports from OPEC-Far East											
Total	.620	.011	.000	.000	.000	.011	.000	.105	.000	.434	.070
Indonesia	.620	.011	.000	.000	.000	.011	.000	.105	.000	.434	.070

<sup>1/</sup> The data for Germany are for unified Germany, i.e., the former East Germany and West Germany.

<sup>2/ &</sup>quot;Other Europe" consists of Austria, Belgium, Denmark, Finland, Greece, Iceland, Ireland, Luxembourg, the Netherlands, Norway, Portugal, Spain, Sweden, Switzerland, and Turkey.

<sup>3/</sup> U.S. geographic coverage is the 50 States and District of Columbia.

<sup>4/ &</sup>quot;Other" consists of Australia, New Zealand, and U. S. Territories.

<sup>5/</sup> OPEC=Organization of Petroleum Exporting Countries. See Appendix A for countries in this group.

<sup>6/</sup> The Persian Gulf countries are all members of OPEC, except for Bahrain.

Notes: •Imports include crude oil, natural gas liquids, and refined products, and are on a direct basis. •OECD=Organization for Economic Cooperation and Development. See Appendix A for countries in this group. •Negative numbers represent net exports.
•A dash (-) indicates no trade. •Zeroes (.000) indicate net imports of less than 0.0005 million barrels per day. •See Section 4 for annual data.

Sources: See end of Section 3.

Table 3.4 OECD Total Net Imports (Most Recent 12 Months)
(Million Barrels per Day)

_												
	Feb	Mar	April	May	June	July	August	Sept	Oct	Nov	Dec	Jan
Total	20.837	20.447	20.394	20.783	21.661	21.204	20.751	21.660	20.258	20.629	20.765	21.134
United States1/	7.296	8.073	7.488	7.860	8.666	7.950	8.203	8.921	7.614	8.050	7.489	8.202
Canada	664	554	870	817	791	721	683	614	691	741	942	860
OECD Europe2/	7.308	5.904	7.275	7.364	8.053	7.748	7.185	7.257	7.242	6.944	7.826	6.972
Main European Import												
France	1.760	1.497	1.770	1.791	1.789	1.917	1.504	1.745	1.638	1.713	1.778	1.596
Germany <u>3</u> /	2.759	2.613	2.776	2.711	2.618	2.754	2.742	2.704	2.750	2.553	2.701	2.785
Italy	1.886	1.730	1.784	1.635	2.110	1.755	1.759	1.591	1.965	1.933	2.083	1.934
Spain	1.113	1.135	1.210	1.131	1.191	1.188	1.083	1.243	1.386	1.247	1.249	1.240
Netherlands	.645	.423	.733	.568	.879	.887	.939	.866	.659	.472	.682	.734
European Net Exporte:	rs											
Norway	-2.705	-2.674	-2.946	-2.409	-2.703	-2.609	-2.837	-2.716	-3.042	-3.057	-2.950	-3.051
United Kingdom	993	-1.220	-1.053	614	638	-1.265	850	-1.026	965	-1.008	905	993
Smaller European Impe	orters											
Austria	.212	.187	.232	.198	.212	.186	.155	.158	.203	.195	.228	.192
Belgium	.534	.472	.485	.454	.466	.491	.510	.465	.464	.526	.578	.552
Denmark	.022	.031	.054	011	.061	.056	.054	.023	.025	.036	.060	.005
Ireland	.101	.133	.097	.138	.089	.127	.126	.097	.120	.113	.107	.115
Finland	.087	.064	.283	.137	.206	.200	.243	.267	.162	.219	.455	.052
Greece	.462	.251	.351	.277	.343	.357	.299	.284	.369	.463	.314	.333
Iceland	.014	.013	.014	.024	.009	.020	.020	.009	.014	.020	.007	.018
Luxembourg	.035	.041	.035	.037	.037	.030	.034	.037	.038	.036	.038	.036
Portugal	.298	.292	.252	.300	.317	.361	.239	.302	.347	.262	.289	.274
Sweden	.289	.239	.390	.293	.267	.394	.359	.216	.339	.406	.326	.334
Switzerland	.241	.190	.249	.240	.270	.269	.271	.264	.245	.255	.232	.249
Turkey	.548	.485	.560	.463	.530	.632	.533	.728	.526	.560	.554	.567
Japan	6.298	6.384	5.665	5.685	5.032	5.492	5.514	5.391	5.498	5.691	5.850	6.089
Other OECD	.599	.639	.835	.692	.700	.736	.533	.706	.595	.685	.542	.731

Sources: See end of Section 3.

<sup>1/</sup> U.S. geographic coverage is the 50 States and District of Columbia.

<sup>2/ &</sup>quot;OECD Europe" consists of Austria, Belgium, Denmark, Finland, France, Germany, Greece, Iceland, Ireland, Italy, Luxembourg, the Netherlands, Norway, Portugal, Spain, Sweden, Switzerland, Turkey, and the United Kingdom.

<sup>3/</sup> The data for Germany are for the unified Germany, i.e., the former East Germany and West Germany.

Notes: •Imports include crude oil, natural gas liquids, and refined products, and are on a direct basis. •OECD=Organization for Economic Cooperation and Development. See Appendix A for countries in this group. •Negative numbers represent net exports. •A dash (-) indicates no trade. •Zeroes (.000) indicate net imports of less than 0.0005 million barrels per day. •See Section 4 for annual data.

Table 3.5 OECD Imports from OPEC (Most Recent 12 Months)
(Million Barrels per Day)

_												
	Feb	Mar	April	May	June	July	August	Sept	Oct	Nov	Dec	Jan
Total	15.491	16.026	14.932	15.422	16.037	15.947	15.379	16.271	15.839	15.844	15.628	15.856
United States1/	4.097	4.367	3.885	4.013	4.427	4.328	4.118	4.737	4.178	4.430	4.070	4.247
Canada	.319	.217	.117	.297	.320	.286	.195	.288	.274	.351	.166	.260
OECD Europe2/	5.438	5.584	6.058	6.141	6.742	6.463	6.146	6.416	6.204	5.778	6.253	5.881
Main European Importe	ers											
France	.836	.776	.857	.977	1.078	1.221	.731	.925	1.059	.774	.836	.803
Germany3/	.818	.750	.716	.804	.807	.654	.772	.691	.757	.498	.646	.707
Italy	1.163	1.074	1.206	1.033	1.311	1.069	1.283	1.132	1.389	1.317	1.480	1.161
Spain	.713	.659	.748	.728	.859	.692	.719	.824	.788	.960	.982	.791
Netherlands	.000	.736	.695	.917	.915	.849	.860	.968	.398	.452	.376	.727
European Net Exporte	rs											
Norway	.000	.028	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000	.007	.001	.000	.001
United Kingdom	.312	.194	.299	.314	.201	.262	.278	.271	.257	.224	.251	.236
Smaller European Impo	orters											
Austria	.024	.024	.053	.017	.028	.013	.047	.054	.104	.135	.166	.012
Belgium	.339	.241	.211	.258	.289	.272	.310	.304	.245	.233	.322	.319
Denmark	.019	.024	.025	.014	.000	.024	.037	.020	.024	.025	.025	.025
Ireland	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000	-
Finland	.000	.001	.000	.000	.000	.023	.020	.000	.000	.001	.000	.000
Greece	.289	.191	.333	.178	.255	.359	.266	.225	.241	.284	.245	.196
Portugal	.170	.273	.168	.224	.275	.300	.161	.221	.199	.125	.201	.147
Sweden	.170	.140	.206	.152	.148	.165	.180	.116	.168	.194	.171	.174
Switzerland	.101	.028	.087	.087	.088	.062	.098	.089	.080	.093	.101	.107
Turkey	.485	.445	.455	.438	.488	.498	.384	.577	.487	.463	.451	.477
Japan	5.114	5.168	4.299	4.326	3.991	4.265	4.374	4.124	4.428	4.587	4.469	4.759
Other OECD	.523	.691	.573	.645	.556	.605	.546	.707	.755	.698	.669	.709

<sup>1/</sup> U.S. geographic coverage is the 50 States and District of Columbia.

<sup>2/ &</sup>quot;OECD Europe" consists of Austria, Belgium, Denmark, Finland, France, Germany, Greece, Iceland, Ireland, Italy, Luxembourg, the Netherlands, Norway, Portugal, Spain, Sweden, Switzerland, Turkey, and the United Kingdom.

<sup>3/</sup> The data for Germany are for the unified Germany, i.e., the former East Germany and West Germany.

Notes: •Imports include crude oil, natural gas liquids, and refined products, and are on a direct basis. •OECD=Organization for Economic Cooperation and Development; OPEC=Organization of Petroleum Exporting Countries. See Appendix A for countries in these groups. •Negative numbers represent net exports. •A dash (-) indicates no trade.

<sup>•</sup>Zeroes (.000) indicate net imports of less than 0.0005 million barrels per day. •See Section 4 for annual data. Sources: See end of Section 3.

Table 3.6 OECD Imports from Persian Gulf (Most Recent 12 Months)
(Million Barrels per Day)

_												
_	Feb	Mar	April	May	June	July	August	Sept	Oct	Nov	Dec	Jan
Total	9.269	9.841	8.877	9.258	9.167	9.360	9.114	9.514	9.467	9.333	9.142	9.275
United States1/	1.533	1.784	1.544	1.482	1.527	1.454	1.524	1.675	1.521	1.682	1.568	1.523
Canada	.074	.064	.000	.151	.066	.067	.000	.144	.140	.068	.000	.066
OECD Europe2/	2.820	3.048	3.252	3.473	3.722	3.660	3.320	3.640	3.554	3.147	3.234	3.265
Main European Importe												
France	.599	.602	.601	.722	.788	.840	.593	.655	.749	.530	.530	.600
Germany3/	.201	.239	.221	.211	.223	.194	.144	.171	.170	.088	.098	.102
Italy	.421	.371	.422	.412	.586	.445	.542	.469	.695	.505	.655	.494
Spain	.237	.222	.334	.354	.357	.235	.299	.363	.376	.409	.400	.295
Netherlands	.000	.570	.485	.636	.608	.579	.578	.683	.361	.373	.344	.523
European Net Exporter	s											
Norway	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000
United Kingdom	.232	.114	.220	.180	.076	.135	.135	.149	.082	.143	.087	.180
Smaller European Impo	rters											
Austria	.024	.024	.053	.017	.028	.013	.047	.054	.067	.051	.035	.012
Belgium	.311	.216	.187	.234	.261	.244	.272	.280	.220	.215	.294	.310
Denmark	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000
Finland	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000	.001	.020	.000	.000	.001	.000	.000
Greece	.254	.160	.270	.147	.216	.297	.228	.172	.222	.239	.232	.164
Portugal	.088	.099	.051	.109	.142	.189	.038	.143	.099	.039	.130	.081
Sweden	.119	.098	.145	.106	.104	.116	.126	.082	.118	.136	.120	.122
Switzerland	.000	.000	.015	.010	.010	.009	.009	.015	.010	.005	.000	.004
Turkey	.334	.333	.248	.334	.323	.363	.288	.403	.387	.413	.308	.377
Japan	4.519	4.650	3.716	3.838	3.483	3.772	3.982	3.699	3.933	4.047	4.021	4.169
Other OECD	.322	.296	.364	.314	.368	.407	.288	.356	.319	.388	.319	.252

<sup>1/</sup> U.S. geographic coverage is the 50 States and District of Columbia.

<sup>2/ &</sup>quot;OECD Europe" consists of Austria, Belgium, Denmark, Finland, France, Germany, Greece, Iceland, Ireland, Italy, Luxembourg, the Netherlands, Norway, Portugal, Spain, Sweden, Switzerland, Turkey, and the United Kingdom.

<sup>3/</sup> The data for Germany are for the unified Germany, i.e., the former East Germany and West Germany.

Notes: •Imports include crude oil, natural gas liquids, and refined products, and are on a direct basis. •OECD=Organization for Economic Cooperation and Development. See Appendix A for countries in this group. •"Persian Gulf" consists of Bahrain, Iran, Iraq, Kuwait, Qatar, Saudi Arabia, and the United Arab Emirates. •Negative numbers represent net exports.
•A dash (-) indicates no trade. •Zeroes (.000) indicate net imports of less than 0.0005 million barrels per day. •See Section 4 for annual data.

Sources: See end of Section 3.

Table 3.7 United States--Net Oil Imports (Most Recent 12 Months)
(Million Barrels per Day)

Imports from OPEC1/ 4.097 4.367 3.885 4.013 4.427 4.328 4.118 4.737 4.178 4.430 4.070 4. Imports from Persian Gulf2/ Total 1.533 1.784 1.544 1.482 1.527 1.454 1.524 1.675 1.521 1.682 1.568 1. Bahrain004003 .000003004004004003 .000001005	
<pre>Imports from OPEC1/ 4.097 4.367 3.885 4.013 4.427 4.328 4.118 4.737 4.178 4.430 4.070 4. Imports from    Persian Gulf2/ Total 1.533 1.784 1.544 1.482 1.527 1.454 1.524 1.675 1.521 1.682 1.568 1. Bahrain004003 .000003004004004003 .000001005</pre>	ι
Imports from  Persian Gulf2/ Total	.202
Total 1.533 1.784 1.544 1.482 1.527 1.454 1.524 1.675 1.521 1.682 1.568 1. Bahrain004003 .000003004004004003 .000001005	247
Bahrain004003 .000003004004004003 .000001005	
	523
Iran000 .000 .000 .000 .000 .000 .	.003
77	.000
	148
	020
•	.000
	.398
Imports from OPEC-Africa	
VV	174
	313
	171
	000
	690
Imports from	0,50
OPEC-South America	
Total 1.424 1.490 1.368 1.491 1.479 1.505 1.445 1.648 1.430 1.484 1.453 1.	495
	495
Imports from	
OPEC-Far East	
Total	052
Indonesia	052

<sup>1/</sup> OPEC=Organization of Petroleum Exporting Countries. See Appendix A for countries in this group.

 $<sup>\</sup>overline{2}$ / The Persian Gulf countries are all members of OPEC, except for Bahrain.

Notes: •Imports include crude oil, natural gas liquids, and refined products, and are on a direct basis. •U.S. geographic coverage is the 50 States and District of Columbia. •Negative numbers represent net exports. •A dash (-) indicates no trade. •Zeroes (.000) indicate net imports of less than 0.0005 million barrels per day. •See Section 4 for annual data. Sources: See end of Section 3.

Table 3.8 Japan--Net Oil Imports (Most Recent 12 Months) (Million Barrels per Day)

_												
	Feb	Mar	April	May	June	July	August	Sept	Oct	Nov	Dec	Jan
Total Net Imports.	6.298	6.384	5.665	5.685	5.032	5.492	5.514	5.391	5.498	5.691	5.850	6.089
<pre>Imports from OPEC1/ Imports from   Persian Gulf2/</pre>	5.114	5.168	4.299	4.326	3.991	4.265	4.374	4.124	4.428	4.587	4.469	4.759
Total	4.519	4.650	3.716	3.838	3.483	3.772	3.982	3.699	3.933	4.047	4.021	4.169
Bahrain	.018	.018	.040	.024	.056	.000	.064	.033	.000	.009	.023	.037
Iran	.441	.565	.358	.355	.332	.424	.389	.267	.440	.468	.301	.446
Kuwait	.544	.450	.428	.407	.547	.473	.529	.569	.520	.552	.522	.513
U.A.E	1.649	1.556	1.460	1.432	1.259	1.264	1.326	1.285	1.510	1.419	1.477	1.502
Qatar	.372	.468	.287	.374	.203	.313	.308	.368	.289	.360	.293	.336
Saudi Arabia	1.496	1.593	1.142	1.247	1.084	1.298	1.366	1.177	1.174	1.239	1.404	1.335
Imports from		_,,,,					_,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,					_,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,
OPEC-Africa												
Total	.074	.013	.084	.018	.030	.037	.031	.038	.000	.062	.000	.065
Algeria	.000	.000	.000	.014	.030	.016	.031	.038	.000	.000	.000	.000
Gabon	.022	.000	.022	.000	.000	.021	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000	.026
Nigeria	.051	.013	.063	.004	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000	.062	.000	.039
Imports from	****	***										,,,,
OPEC-South America												
Total	.014	.000	.000	.006	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000	.015
Venezuela	.014	.000	.000	.006	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000	.015
Imports from	**											***
OPEC-Far East												
Total	.525	.523	.539	.487	.535	.456	.426	.420	.495	.487	.471	.546
Indonesia	.525	.523	.539	.487	.535	.456	.426	.420	.495	.487	.471	.546

 $<sup>\</sup>frac{1}{2}$ / OPEC=Organization of Petroleum Exporting Countries. See Appendix A for countries in this group.  $\frac{2}{2}$ / The Persian Gulf countries are all members of OPEC, except for Bahrain.

Notes: •Imports include crude oil, natural gas liquids, and refined products, and are on a direct basis.

<sup>•</sup>Negative numbers represent net exports. •A dash (-) indicates no trade. •Zeroes (.000) indicate net imports of less than 0.0005 million barrels per day. •See Section 4 for annual data.

Sources: See end of Section 3.

Table 3.9 OECD Europe--Net Oil Imports (Most Recent 12 Months) (Million Barrels per Day)

_												
	Feb	Mar	April	May	June	July	August	Sept	Oct	Nov	Dec	Jan
Total Net Imports	7.308	5.904	7.275	7.364	8.053	7.748	7.185	7.257	7.242	6.944	7.826	6.972
Imports from OPEC1/	5.438	5.584	6.058	6.141	6.742	6.463	6.146	6.416	6.204	5.778	6.253	5.881
Imports from Persian Gulf2/												
Total	2.820	3.048	3.252	3.473	3.722	3.660	3.320	3.640	3.554	3.147	3.234	3.265
Bahrain	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000	.001	.001	.000	.000	.003
Iran	.948	1.001	.981	1.290	1.458	1.280	1.099	1.219	1.251	1.152	1.279	1.066
Iraq	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000
Kuwait	.161	.191	.398	.314	.233	.272	.273	.231	.095	.147	.122	.232
U.A.E	.000	.000	.000	.000	.008	.013	.032	.013	.023	.013	.007	.051
Qatar	.000	.018	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000
Saudi Arabia	1.711	1.838	1.874	1.869	2.022	2.095	1.916	2.175	2.184	1.834	1.826	1.914
Imports from												
OPEC-Africa												
Total	2.380	2.248	2.474	2.369	2.708	2.555	2.522	2.509	2.397	2.385	2.759	2.432
Algeria	.702	.614	.875	.664	.802	.698	.537	.821	.577	.577	.753	.602
Gabon	.000	.059	.032	.000	.033	.028	.030	.000	.012	.035	.030	.067
Libya	1.185	1.176	1.144	1.174	1.265	1.223	1.272	1.159	1.167	1.161	1.346	1.211
Nigeria	.493	.399	.423	.530	.608	.605	.683	.530	.641	.612	.631	.552
Imports from												
OPEC-South America												
Total	.220	.271	.315	.273	.313	.248	.288	.251	.239	.229	.243	.151
Venezuela	.220	.271	.315	.273	.313	.248	.288	.251	.239	.229	.243	.151
Imports from												
OPEC-Far East												
Total	.018	.017	.017	.027	.000	.000	.016	.017	.016	.018	.017	.035
Indonesia	.018	.017	.017	.027	.000	.000	.016	.017	.016	.018	.017	.035

<sup>1/</sup> OPEC=Organization of Petroleum Exporting Countries. See Appendix A for countries in this group.

<sup>2/</sup> The Persian Gulf countries are all members of OPEC, except for Bahrain.

Notes: •Imports include crude oil, natural gas liquids, and refined products, and are on a direct basis. •"OECD Europe" consists of Austria, Belgium, Denmark, Finland, France, Germany, Greece, Iceland, Ireland, Italy, Luxembourg, the Netherlands, Norway, Portugal, Spain, Sweden, Switzerland, Turkey, and the United Kingdom. •Negative numbers represent net exports. •A dash (-) indicates no trade. •Zeroes (.000) indicate net imports of less than 0.0005 million barrels per day.

<sup>•</sup>See Section 4 for annual data.

Sources: See end of Section 3.

Table 3.10 France--Net Oil Imports (Most Recent 12 Months) (Million Barrels per Day)

<u>-</u>												
	Feb	Mar	April	May	June	July	August	Sept	Oct	Nov	Dec	Jan
Total Net Imports	1.760	1.497	1.770	1.791	1.789	1.917	1.504	1.745	1.638	1.713	1.778	1.596
<pre>Imports from OPEC1/ Imports from Persian Gulf2/</pre>	.836	.776	.857	.977	1.078	1.221	.731	.925	1.059	.774	.836	.803
Total	.599	.602	.601	.722	.788	.840	.593	.655	.749	.530	.530	.600
Bahrain	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000
Iran	.084	.130	.124	.259	.347	.277	.284	.159	.251	.203	.217	.227
Kuwait	.071	.000	.064	.000	.065	.000	.063	.000	.000	.002	.000	.000
U.A.E	.000	.000	.000	.000	.008	.000	.000	.000	.016	.000	.000	.000
Qatar	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000
Saudi Arabia	.444	.472	.413	.463	.368	.563	.246	.496	.482	.324	.313	.372
Imports from	·	V - / -							V			
OPEC-Africa												
Total	.224	.168	.256	.255	.289	.381	.137	.265	.311	.245	.307	.195
Algeria	.131	.051	.131	.111	.085	.124	.043	.115	.134	.120	.107	.061
Gabon	.000	.000	.032	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000	.030	.036
Libya	.027	.055	.016	.064	.076	.040	.047	.027	.046	.028	.022	.041
Nigeria	.067	.062	.077	.081	.128	.217	.048	.123	.131	.098	.149	.056
Imports from OPEC-South America				*****	V==V	<b>, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , </b>		V==0	V-0-		V==2	
Total	.013	.006	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000	.005	.000	.000	.000	.009
Venezuela	.013	.006	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000	.005	.000	.000	.000	.009
Imports from OPEC-Far East												
Total	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000
Indonesia	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000

 $<sup>\</sup>underline{1}/$  OPEC=Organization of Petroleum Exporting Countries. See Appendix A for countries in this group.  $\underline{2}/$  The Persian Gulf countries are all members of OPEC, except for Bahrain.

Notes: •Imports include crude oil, natural gas liquids, and refined products, and are on a direct basis. •Negative numbers represent net exports. •A dash (-) indicates no trade. •Zeroes (.000) indicate net imports of less than 0.0005 million barrels per day. •See Section 4 for annual data.

Sources: See end of Section 3.

Table 3.11 Germany--Net Oil Imports (Most Recent 12 Months) (Million Barrels per Day)

_												
	Feb	Mar	April	May	June	July	August	Sept	Oct	Nov	Dec	Jan
Total Net Imports	2.759	2.613	2.776	2.711	2.618	2.754	2.742	2.704	2.750	2.553	2.701	2.785
<pre>Imports from OPEC1/ Imports from   Persian Gulf2/</pre>	.818	.750	.716	.804	.807	.654	.772	.691	.757	.498	.646	.707
Total	.201	.239	.221	.211	.223	.194	.144	.171	.170	.088	.098	.102
Bahrain	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000
Iran	.072	.062	.030	.043	.024	.046	.015	.030	.037	.011	.006	.018
Kuwait	.027	.018	.020	.042	.001	.010	.012	.010	.011	.019	.010	.014
U.A.E	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000
Qatar	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000
Saudi Arabia	.103	.160	.172	.127	.198	.138	.117	.131	.123	.058	.083	.070
Imports from OPEC-Africa												
Total	.547	.455	.393	.490	.473	.388	.565	.450	.507	.327	.488	.565
Algeria	.173	.155	.158	.111	.123	.071	.114	.165	.147	.106	.134	.208
Gabon	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000	.028	.001	.000	.012	.005	.000	.000
Libya	.257	.223	.183	.247	.253	.215	.289	.206	.261	.164	.280	.267
Nigeria	.118	.077	.052	.132	.098	.074	.161	.079	.087	.051	.074	.090
Imports from OPEC-South America												
Total	.070	.056	.101	.102	.111	.072	.064	.069	.080	.083	.060	.040
Venezuela	.070	.056	.101	.102	.111	.072	.064	.069	.080	.083	.060	.040
Imports from OPEC-Far East												
Total	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000
Indonesia	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000

 $<sup>\</sup>underline{1}/$  OPEC=Organization of Petroleum Exporting Countries. See Appendix A for countries in this group.  $\underline{2}/$  The Persian Gulf countries are all members of OPEC, except for Bahrain.

Notes: •Imports include crude oil, natural gas liquids, and refined products, and are on a direct basis. •The data for Germany are for the unified Germany, i.e., the former East Germany and West Germany. • Negative numbers represent net exports. •A dash (-) indicates no trade. •Zeroes (.000) indicate net imports of less than 0.0005 million barrels per day. •See Section 4 for annual data.

Sources: See end of Section 3.

Table 3.12 Italy--Net Oil Imports (Most Recent 12 Months) (Million Barrels per Day)

_												
	Feb	Mar	April	May	June	July	August	Sept	Oct	Nov	Dec	Jan
Total Net Imports	1.886	1.730	1.784	1.635	2.110	1.755	1.759	1.591	1.965	1.933	2.083	1.934
Imports from OPEC <u>1</u> / Imports from Persian Gulf2/	1.163	1.074	1.206	1.033	1.311	1.069	1.283	1.132	1.389	1.317	1.480	1.161
Total	.421	.371	.422	.412	.586	.445	.542	.469	.695	.505	.655	.494
Bahrain	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000	.001	.001	.000	.000	.003
Iran	.192	.120	.180	.166	.273	.167	.292	.180	.411	.305	.328	.234
Kuwait	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000
U.A.E	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000
Qatar	.000	.018	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000
Saudi Arabia	.228	.234	.242	.247	.313	.278	.250	.288	.283	.201	.327	.258
Imports from OPEC-Africa												
Total	.724	.680	.767	.578	.708	.600	.708	.630	.659	.776	.791	.635
Algeria	.134	.081	.129	.055	.086	.061	.089	.116	.044	.130	.191	.083
Gabon	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000
Libya	.580	.590	.631	.518	.611	.500	.619	.484	.582	.621	.579	.552
Nigeria Imports from OPEC-South America	.010	.009	.006	.006	.011	.039	.000	.029	.033	.025	.021	.000
Total	.000	.006	.000	.016	.017	.023	.017	.018	.021	.018	.017	.000
Venezuela Imports from OPEC-Far East	.000	.006	.000	.016	.017	.023	.017	.018	.021	.018	.017	.000
Total	.018	.017	.017	.027	.000	.000	.016	.017	.016	.017	.017	.034
Indonesia	.018	.017	.017	.027	.000	.000	.016	.017	.016	.017	.017	.034

 $<sup>\</sup>underline{1}/$  OPEC=Organization of Petroleum Exporting Countries. See Appendix A for countries in this group.  $\underline{2}/$  The Persian Gulf countries are all members of OPEC, except for Bahrain.

Notes: •Imports include crude oil, natural gas liquids, and refined products, and are on a direct basis. •Negative numbers represent net exports. •A dash (-) indicates no trade. •Zeroes (.000) indicate net imports of less than 0.0005 million barrels per day. •See Section 4 for annual data.

Sources: See end of Section 3.

Table 3.13 OECD Imports from Kuwait (Most Recent 12 Months)
(Million Barrels per Day)

_												
	Feb	Mar	April	May	June	July	August	Sept	Oct	Nov	Dec	Jan
Total	1.053	0.901	0.997	0.938	1.041	0.949	1.025	0.987	0.874	0.946	0.859	0.904
United States <u>1</u> /	.346	.252	.171	.208	.260	.195	.180	.187	.250	.238	.215	.148
Canada	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000
OECD Europe2/	.161	.191	.398	.314	.233	.272	.273	.231	.095	.147	.122	.232
Main European Importe	ers											
France	.071	.000	.064	.000	.065	.000	.063	.000	.000	.002	.000	.000
Germany3/	.027	.018	.020	.042	.001	.010	.012	.010	.011	.019	.010	.014
Italy	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000
Spain	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000
Netherlands	.000	.128	.208	.228	.131	.194	.153	.176	.028	.088	.067	.168
European Net Exporter	cs											
Norway	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000
United Kingdom	.064	.029	.091	.029	.030	.058	.029	.030	.056	.029	.028	.030
Smaller European Impo	orters											
Austria	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000	_
Belgium	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000
Denmark	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000
Greece	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000
Portugal	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000
Sweden	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000
Switzerland	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000
Turkey	.000	.016	.016	.015	.006	.009	.015	.016	.000	.009	.018	.021
Japan	.544	.450	.428	.407	.547	.473	.529	.569	.520	.552	.522	.513
Other OECD	.002	.008	001	.009	.000	.009	.043	.000	.009	.009	.000	.010

1996

<sup>1/</sup> U.S. geographic coverage is the 50 States and District of Columbia.

 $<sup>\</sup>overline{2}$ / "OECD Europe" consists of Austria, Belgium, Denmark, Finland, France, Germany, Greece, Iceland, Ireland, Italy, Luxembourg, the Netherlands, Norway, Portugal, Spain, Sweden, Switzerland, Turkey, and the United Kingdom.

<sup>3/</sup> The data for Germany are for the unified Germany, i.e., the former East Germany and West Germany.

Notes: •Imports include crude oil, natural gas liquids, and refined products, and are on a direct basis. •OECD=Organization for Economic Cooperation and Development. See Appendix A for countries in this group. •Negative numbers represent net exports. •A dash (-) indicates no trade. •Zeroes (.000) indicate net imports of less than 0.0005 million barrels per day. •See Section 4 for annual data.

# **Sources for Section 3 (International Oil Imports)**

## Oil Imports

United States: • Energy Information Administration (EIA), <u>Petroleum Supply Annual 1994</u> and <u>Petroleum Supply Monthly</u>, April 1996. Other OECD Countries: • Organization for Economic Cooperation and Development (OECD), <u>Quarterly Oil Statistics and Energy Balances</u>, various issues. • OECD, Monthly Oil Statistics data base, 1991-1996.

# Section 4 Historical Oil Data Series 1970/1995

Table 4.1a World Crude Oil Production (Including Lease Condensate), 1970-1995 (Thousand Barrels per Day)

	Algeria	Gabon	Indo- nesia	Iran	Iraq	Kuwait <u>1</u> /	Libya	Nigeria	Qatar	Saudi Arabia <u>l</u> /	United Arab Emirates	Vene- zuela	Total OPEC
1970 Average	1,029	109	854	3,829	1,549	2,990	3,318	1,083	362	3,799	780	3,708	23,410
1971 Average	785	115	892	4,540	1,694	3,197	2,761	1,531	431	4,769	1,060	3,549	25,324
1972 Average	1,062	125	1,081	5,023	1,466	3,283	2,239	1,816	482	6,016	1,203	3,220	27,016
1973 Average	1,097	150	1,339	5,861	2,018	3,020	2,175	2,054	570	7,596	1,533	3,366	30,779
1974 Average	1,009	202	1,375	6,022	1,971	2,546	1,521	2,255	518	8,480	1,679	2,976	30,552
1975 Average	983	223	1,307	5,350	2,262	2,084	1,480	1,783	438	7,075	1,664	2,346	26,994
1976 Average	1,075	223	1,504	5,883	2,415	2,145	1,933	2,067	497	8,577	1,936	2,294	30,549
1977 Average	1,152	222	1,686	5,663	2,348	1,969	2,063	2,085	445	9,245	1,999	2,238	31,115
1978 Average	1,231	209	1,635	5,242	2,563	2,131	1,983	1,897	487	8,301	1,831	2,165	29,673
1979 Average	1,224	203	1,591	3,168	3,477	2,500	2,092	2,302	508	9,532	1,831	2,356	30,784
1980 Average	1,106	175	1,577	1,662	2,514	1,656	1,787	2,055	472	9,900	1,709	2,168	26,781
1981 Average	1,002	151	1,605	1,380	1,000	1,125	1,140	1,433	405	9,815	1,474	2,100	22,632
	987	156	1,339	2,214	1,012	823	1,150	1,295	330	6,483	1,250	1,895	18,934
1982 Average	968	157	1,343	2,214	1,012	1,064	1,105	1,241	295	5,485	1,149	1,895	17,654
1983 Average	1,014	157	1,412	2,440	-	1,157	1,103	1,388	394	4,663	1,149	-	17,534
1984 Average	-	172	•	-	1,209	-		<u>-</u>		•	•	1,798	•
1985 Average	1,037		1,325	2,250	1,433	1,023	1,059	1,495	301	3,388	1,193	1,677	16,353
1986 Average	945	166	1,390	2,035	1,690	1,419	1,034	1,467	308	4,870	1,330	1,787	18,441
1987 Average	1,048	155	1,343	2,298	2,079	1,585	972	1,341	293	4,265	1,541	1,752	18,672
1988 Average	1,040	159	1,342	2,240	2,685	1,492	1,175	1,450	346	5,086	1,565	1,903	20,483
1989 Average	1,095	208	1,409	2,810	2,897	1,783	1,150	1,716	380	5,064	1,860	1,907	22,279
1990 Average	1,175	270	1,462	3,088	2,040	1,175	1,375	1,810	406	6,410	2,117	2,137	23,465
1991 Average	1,230	294	1,592	3,312	305	190	1,483	1,892	395	8,115	2,386	2,375	23,569
1992 Average	1,214	298	1,504	3,429	425	1,058	1,433	1,943	423	8,332	2,266	2,371	24,695
1993 Average	1,190	312	1,528	3,650	512	1,872	1,377	2,050	419	8,198	2,191	2,450	25,748
1994 Average	1,170	329	1,514	3,635	553	2,034	1,378	2,037	444	8,147	2,263	2,514	26,017
1995 Average P	1,197	341	1,523	3,643	555	2,057	1,390	2,028	483	8,231	2,274	2,750	26,473

<sup>1/</sup> Includes about one-half of the production in the Kuwait-Saudi Arabia Neutral Zone from 1970 through 1989 and beginning in June 1991. Kuwaiti Neutral Zone output was discontinued following Iraq's invasion of Kuwait on August 2, 1990, but was resumed in June 1991. From August 1990 through May 1991, all production in the Neutral Zone was included in the data for Saudi Arabia.

P=Preliminary.

Notes: •OPEC=Organization of Petroleum Exporting Countries.

Table 4.1b World Crude Oil Production (Including Lease Condensate), 1970-1995 (Thousand Barrels per Day)

	Norway	United Kingdom	North Sea <u>1</u> /	Angola	Argen- tina	Austra- lia	Brazil	Canada	China	Colombia	Ecuador
1970 Average	0	2	0	112	393	178	167	1,263	600	219	4
1971 Average	6	2	6	93	423	309	174	1,348	780	214	4
1972 Average	33	2	35	140	433	327	167	1,532	900	196	78
1973 Average	32	2	36	162	420	369	169	1,798	1,090	184	209
1974 Average	35	2	38	169	414	388	176	1,551	1,315	168	177
1975 Average	189	12	202	165	395	409	177	1,430	1,490	157	161
1976 Average	279	245	525	108	398	426	167	1,314	1,670	146	188
1977 Average	280	768	1,055	194	431	431	161	1,321	1,874	138	183
1978 Average	356	1,082	1,446	131	453	432	160	1,316	2,082	131	202
1979 Average	403	1,568	1,976	147	473	441	166	1,500	2,122	124	214
1980 Average	528	1,622	2,151	150	491	380	182	1,435	2,114	126	204
1981 Average	501	1,811	2,322	130	496	394	213	1,285	2,012	125	211
1982 Average	520	2,065	2,617	122	491	370	260	1,271	2,045	141	211
1983 Average	614	2,291	2,965	177	491	416	339	1,356	2,120	152	237
1984 Average	697	2,480	3,250	208	478	492	475	1,438	2,296	168	258
1985 Average	788	2,530	3,417	231	460	575	564	1,471	2,505	176	281
1986 Average	870	2,539	3,547	282	434	520	572	1,474	2,620	305	293
1987 Average	1,022	2,406	3,584	360	428	547	566	1,535	2,690	385	174
1988 Average	1,158	2,232	3,540	452	449	538	554	1,616	2,730	378	302
1989 Average	1,554	1,802	3,515	455	460	490	596	1,560	2,757	403	279
1990 Average	1,704	1,820	3,667	475	483	575	631	1,553	2,774	440	285
1991 Average	1,890	1,797	3,811	500	485	545	630	1,548	2,835	419	299
1992 Average	2,230	1,825	4,182	526	553	535	626	1,605	2,845	433	321
1993 Average	2,264	1,915	4,315	501	575	502	643	1,680	2,911	453	346
1994 Average	2,521	2,375	5,058	538	650	536	671	1,743	2,939	455	378
1995 Average P	2,768	2,489	5,406	646	713	562	695	1,817	3,015	589	392
1))) Average F	2,700	2,409	3,400	040	,15	302	093	1,01/	3,013	309	392

 $\underline{1}/$  North Sea includes the United Kingdom Offshore, Norway, Denmark, Netherlands Offshore, and Germany Offshore. P=Preliminary.

Table 4.1c World Crude Oil Production (Including Lease Condensate), 1970-1995 (Thousand Barrels per Day)

	Egypt	India	Malaysia	Mexico	Oman	Russia	Former U.S.S.R.	Syria	United States	Other <u>1</u> /	World
1970 Average	326	144	18	487	332		6,985	80	9,637	1,529	45,886
1971 Average	293	143	69	486	294		7,475	100	9,463	1,518	48,518
1972 Average	231	156	93	505	282		7,890	124	9,441	1,592	51,138
1973 Average	165	147	91	465	293		8,324	105	9,208	1,667	55,679
1974 Average	150	156	81	571	290		8,912	124	8,774	1,711	55,71
1975 Average	235	165	98	705	343		9,523	170	8,375	1,636	52,82
1976 Average	330	175	165	831	366		10,060	175	8,132	1,620	57,34
1977 Average	415	199	184	981	341		10,603	188	8,245	1,655	59,70
1978 Average	485	226	217	1,209	315		11,105	170	8,707	1,706	60,15
1979 Average	525	245	283	1,461	295		11,384	166	8,552	1,821	62,67
1980 Average	595	182	283	1,936	282		11,706	164	8,597	1,841	59,59
1981 Average	598	325	264	2,313	319		11,850	166	8,572	1,859	56,07
1982 Average	670	390	306	2,748	324		11,912	160	8,649	1,892	53,48
1983 Average	727	480	365	2,689	375		11,972	167	8,688	1,945	53,25
1984 Average	822	519	440	2,780	414		11,861	170	8,879	2,014	54,48
1985 Average	887	620	440	2,745	498		11,585	178	8,971	2,123	53,98
1986 Average	813	630	504	2,435	560		11,895	194	8,680	2,166	56,22
1987 Average	896	609	497	2,548	582		12,050	230	8,349	2,120	56,66
1988 Average	848	635	540	2,512	617		12,053	265	8,140	2,235	58,73
1989 Average	865	700	585	2,520	641		11,715	340	7,613	2,249	59,86
1990 Average	873	660	619	2,553	685		10,975	388	7,355	2,253	60,56
1991 Average	874	615	646	2,680	700		9,992	492	7,417	2,274	60,20
1992 Average	881	561	653	2,669	740	7,632		481	7,171	3,229	60,21
1993 Average	892	543	648	2,671	776	6,890		570	6,847	3,267	60,64
1994 Average	875	599	645	2,689	805	5,821		579	6,662	3,417	60,91
1995 Average P	920	703	682	2,618	851	5,768		610	6,530	3,397	62,23

1/Other is a calculated total derived from the difference between "World" and the sum of production in "Total OPEC" (Table 1.1a) and all other countries listed (Tables 1.1b and 1.1c). The total "North Sea" is not subtracted from the world total, though Norway and the United Kingdom have been subtracted.

-- = Not applicable. P=Preliminary.

Table 4.2 OPEC Crude Oil Production (Excluding Condensate), 1980-1995 (Thousand Barrels per Day)

	Algeria	Gabon	Indo- nesia	Iran	Iraq	Kuwait <u>1</u> /	Libya	Nigeria	Qatar	Saudi Arabia <u>1</u> /	United Arab Emirates	Vene- zuela	Total OPEC
1980 Average.	1,006	175	1,497	1,662	2,514	1,656	1,787	2,045	472	9,900	1,704	2,147	26,565
1981 Average.		151	1,513	1,380	1,000	1,125	1,140	1,423	405	9,815	1,469	2,083	22,306
1982 Average.		156	1,247	2,214	1,012	823	1,150	1,285	330	6,483	1,215	1,878	18,505
1983 Average.	648	157	1,245	2,440	1,005	1,064	1,105	1,231	295	5,086	1,109	1,768	17,153
1984 Average.	694	157	1,279	2,174	1,209	1,157	1,087	1,368	394	4,663	1,091	1,689	16,962
1985 Average.	702	172	1,181	2,250	1,433	1,023	1,059	1,475	301	3,388	1,133	1,558	15,675
1986 Average.	600	166	1,257	2,035	1,690	1,419	1,034	1,447	308	4,870	1,270	1,645	17,741
1987 Average.	648	155	1,189	2,298	2,079	1,585	972	1,291	293	4,265	1,441	1,587	17,803
1988 Average.	640	159	1,177	2,240	2,685	1,492	1,175	1,400	346	5,086	1,465	1,715	19,580
1989 Average.	690	208	1,231	2,810	2,897	1,783	1,150	1,666	380	5,064	1,783	1,747	21,409
1990 Average.	765	277	1,281	3,088	2,040	1,175	1,375	1,755	406	6,410	2,066	2,097	22,735
1991 Average.	800	294	1,410	3,312	305	190	1,483	1,832	395	8,115	2,326	2,338	22,800
1992 Average.	772	298	1,326	3,429	425	1,058	1,433	1,820	423	8,332	2,206	2,334	23,856
1993 Average.	760	312	1,348	3,650	512	1,872	1,377	1,925	419	8,198	2,141	2,410	24,924
1994 Average.		329	1,334	3,600	548	2,034	1,378	1,887	409	8,147	2,183	2,474	25,062
1995 Average		341	1,343	3,608	550	2,061	1,390	1,876	449	8,231	2,197	2,710	25,524

<sup>1/</sup> Includes about one-half of the production in the Kuwait-Saudi Arabia Neutral Zone from 1980 through July 1990 and beginning in June 1991. Kuwaiti Neutral Zone output was discontinued following Iraq's invasion of Kuwait on August 2, 1990, but was resumed in June 1991. From August 1990 through May 1991, all production in the Neutral Zone was included in the data for Saudi Arabia.

P=Preliminary.

Note: OPEC=Organization of Petroleum Exporting Countries. See Appendix A for Countries in this group. Sources: See end of Section 4.

Table 4.3 World Natural Gas Plant Liquids Production, 1970-1995 (Thousand Barrels per Day)

A	lgeria	Canada	Mexico	Saudi Arabia	Former USSR	United States <u>1</u> /	Persian Gulf <u>2</u> /	OAPEC3/	OPEC <u>3</u> /	World
970 Average	3	200	58	50	120	1,660	119	137	205	2,383
971 Average	4	234	59	50	135	1,693	138	147	243	2,508
972 Average	4	293	61	55	155	1,744	155	159	275	2,676
973 Average	9	314	75	90	170	1,738	191	196	324	2,785
974 Average	12	314	80	130	190	1,688	231	219	347	2,789
975 Average	20	309	80	140	205	1,633	246	252	372	2,790
976 Average	24	289	95	185	220	1,603	291	313	442	2,865
977 Average	19	290	105	215	235	1,618	335	366	482	2,982
978 Average	25	281	115	250	255	1,567	410	447	566	3,078
979 Average	30	331	150	303	270	1,584	458	535	637	3,285
980 Average	36	331	193	369	285	1,573	534	618	732	3,444
981 Average	49	330	241	433	300	1,609	599	691	825	3,625
982 Average	58	318	255	430	315	1,550	612	721	842	3,626
983 Average	56	309	265	330	330	1,559	552	655	780	3,635
984 Average	105	336	257	355	340	1,630	604	761	869	3,869
985 Average	120	337	271	375	350	1,609	645	808	892	3,938
986 Average		328	352	385	440	1,551	700	860	969	4,150
987 Average	140	367	338	418	430	1,595	721	900	1,006	4,279
988 Average		381	370	499	450	1,625	808	979	1,077	4,481
989 Average	130	410	384	503	425	1,546	851	1,041	1,188	4,503
990 Average	130	426	428	620	425	1,559	930	1,107	1,281	4,629
991 Average		431	457	680	420	1,659	950	1,132	1,318	4,843
992 Average	140	460	454	713	390	1,697	1,003	1,185	1,364	4,953
993 Average	145	503	457	704	380	1,736	1,092	1,270	1,455	5,157
994 Average	145	538	461	698	400	1,727	1,083	1,260	1,453	5,280
995 Average P	145	574	447	701	410	1,762	1,086	1,263	1,456	5,437

 $<sup>\</sup>frac{1}{2}$ / U.S. geographic coverage is the 50 States and the District of Columbia.  $\frac{2}{3}$ / See Appendix A for countries in this group.  $\frac{3}{2}$ / OAPEC=Organization of Arab Petroleum Exporting Countries. OPEC=Organization of Petroleum Exporting Countries.

See Appendix A for countries in this group.

P=Preliminary.

Sources: See end of Section 4.

Table 4.4 World Oil Supply, 1970-1995 (Thousand Barrels per Day)

	United States <u>1</u> /	Persian Gulf <u>2</u> /	OAPEC3/	OPEC <u>3</u> /	World
1970 Average	11,673	13,541	14,571	23,676	48,986
1971 Average	11,554	15,940	15,427	25,629	51,766
1972 Average	11,601	17,734	16,451	27,353	54,574
1973 Average	11,428	20,895	18,656	31,165	59,300
1974 Average	10,978	21,550	18,399	30,964	59,391
1975 Average	10,505	19,223	16,831	27,441	56,511
1976 Average	10,251	21,847	19,563	31,064	61,121
1977 Average	10,437	22,098	20,372	31,665	63,665
1978 Average	10,820	21,067	19,819	30,329	64,225
1979 Average	10,707	21,569	22,575	31,503	66,973
1980 Average	10,809	18,541	20,715	27,595	64,153
1981 Average	10,739	15,894	17,619	23,545	60,763
1982 Average	10,783	12,815	13,786	19,859	58,226
1983 Average	10,788	11,676	12,416	18,510	58,056
1984 Average	11,107	11,433	12,619	18,547	59,645
1985 Average	11,192	10,320	11,498	17,324	59,264
1986 Average	10,905	12,441	13,653	19,477	61,771
1987 Average	10,648	12,869	13,992	19,745	62,410
1988 Average	10,473	14,310	15,662	21,625	64,673
1989 Average	9,880	15,733	16,658	23,532	65,854
1990 Average	9,677	16,249	17,232	24,807	66,710
1991 Average	9,883	15,723	16,766	24,939	66,614
1992 Average	9,768	17,010	17,871	26,117	66,855
1993 Average	9,602	18,012	18,657	27,261	67,680
1994 Average	9,413	18,230	18,855	27,527	68,085
1995 Average P	9,362	18,403	19,133	27,987	69,611

<sup>1/</sup> U.S. geographic coverage is the 50 States and the District of Columbia.

 $<sup>\</sup>frac{2}{2}$ / See Appendix A for countries in this group.

<sup>3/</sup> OAPEC=Organization of Arab Petroleum Exporting Countries. OPEC=Organization of Petroleum Exporting Countries. See Appendix A for countries in this group.

P=Preliminary.

Note: Oil Supply includes crude oil, natural gas plant liquids, other liquids, and refinery gain. See Explanatory Note 1 in Appendix B.

Sources: See end of Section 4.

Table 4.5 Oil Stocks in OECD Countries, End of Year (Million Barrels)

		France	Italy	Germany <u>1</u> /	United Kingdom	OECD Europe <u>2</u> /	United States <u>3</u> /	Canada	Japan	Other <u>4</u> /	Total OECD
73	December	201	152	181	156	1,070	1,008	140	303	67	2,588
74	December	249	167	213	191	1,227	1,074	145	370	64	2,880
75	December	225	143	187	165	1,154	1,133	174	375	67	2,903
76	December	234	143	208	165	1,205	1,112	153	380	68	2,918
77	December	239	161	225	148	1,268	1,312	167	409	68	3,224
78	December	201	154	238	157	1,219	1,278	144	413	68	3,122
79	December	226	163	272	169	1,353	1,341	150	460	75	3,379
80	December	243	170	319	168	1,464	1,392	164	495	72	3,587
81	December	214	167	297	143	1,337	1,484	161	482	67	3,531
82	December	193	179	272	125	1,258	1,430	136	484	68	3,376
83	December	153	149	249	118	1,142	1,454	121	470	68	3,255
84	December	152	159	239	112	1,130	1,556	128	479	69	3,362
85	December	139	157	233	123	1,092	1,519	113	494	66	3,284
86	December	127	155	252	124	1,133	1,593	111	509	72	3,418
87	December	127	169	259	121	1,130	1,607	126	540	71	3,474
88	December	140	155	266	112	1,118	1,597	116	538	71	3,440
89	December	138	164	271	118	1,133	1,581	114	577	71	3,476
90	December	140	172	265	112	1,163	1,621	121	590	73	3,568
91	December	153	160	288	119	1,181	1,617	119	606	65	3,588
92	December	146	174	310	113	1,219	1,592	107	603	67	3,588
93	December	158	163	309	118	1,221	1,647	105	618	69	3,661
94	December	158	164	312	115	1,240	1,653	119	645	69	3,726
95	December P	159	162	301	105	R1,220	1,561	119	631	74	R3,605

 $<sup>\</sup>frac{1}{2}$  Data through December 1990 are for the former West Germany. Beginning with January 1991, the data for Germany are for the unified Germany, i.e., the former East Germany and West Germany.

<sup>2/ &</sup>quot;OECD Europe" consists of Austria, Belgium, Denmark, Finland, France, Germany, Greece, Iceland, Ireland, Italy, Luxembourg, the Netherlands, Norway, Portugal, Spain, Sweden, Switzerland, Turkey, and the United Kingdom.

<sup>3/</sup> U.S. geographic coverage is the 50 States and the District of Columbia. In the United States in January 1975, 1981, and 1983, numerous respondents were added to bulk terminal and pipeline surveys affecting subsequent stocks reported. Using the new basis, the end-of-year U.S. stocks, in million barrels, would have been 1,121 in 1974, 1,425 in 1980, and 1,461 in 1982.

<sup>4/ &</sup>quot;Other" consists of Australia, New Zealand, and the U.S. Territories.

P=Preliminary. R = Revised data.

Note: Oil Stocks - See Explanatory Note 2 in Appendix B.

Sources: See end of Section 4.

Table 4.6 OECD Oil Demand, 1970-1995 (Thousand Barrels per Day)

	France	Italy	Germany <u>1</u> /	United Kingdom	OECD Europe <u>2</u> /	United States <u>3</u> /	Canada	Japan		OECD xcluding East Germany	East Germany	OECD Including East Germany	World Total
1970 Average	. 1,937	1,710	2,607	2,096	12,404	14,697	1,516	3,817	836	33,270	223	33,493	46,808
1971 Average		1,838	2,702	2,141	13,005	15,213	1,565	4,142	831	34,755	238	34,993	49,416
1972 Average	. 2,322	1,947	2,859	2,284	13,934	16,367	1,664	4,363	948	37,275	270	37,545	53,094
1973 Average	. 2,601	2,068	3,055	2,341	14,925	17,308	1,729	4,949	988	39,900	282	40,182	57,237
1974 Average	. 2,447	2,004	2,748	2,210	13,988	16,653	1,779	4,864	1,095	38,379	307	38,686	56,677
1975 Average	. 2,252	1,855	2,650	1,911	13,217	16,322	1,779	4,621	1,041	36,980	307	37,287	56,198
1976 Average	. 2,420	1,971	2,877	1,892	14,124	17,461	1,818	4,837	1,119	39,358	329	39,687	59,673
1977 Average	. 2,294	1,897	2,865	1,905	13,916	18,431	1,850	4,880	1,160	40,237	347	40,584	61,826
1978 Average	. 2,408	1,952	2,927	1,938	14,290	18,847	1,902	4,945	1,204	41,187	363	41,550	64,158
1979 Average	. 2,463	2,039	3,003	1,971	14,667	18,513	1,971	5,050	1,178	41,379	369	41,748	65,220
1980 Average	. 2,256	1,934	2,707	1,725	13,634	17,056	1,873	4,960	1,072	38,595	375	38,970	63,067
1981 Average	. 2,023	1,874	2,449	1,590	12,515	16,058	1,768	4,848	1,080	36,269	355	36,624	60,903
1982 Average	. 1,880	1,781	2,372	1,590	12,053	15,296	1,578	4,582	1,008	34,517	371	34,888	59,503
1983 Average	. 1,835	1,750	2,324	1,531	11,765	15,231	1,448	4,395	954	33,793	336	34,129	58,744
1984 Average	. 1,754	1,646	2,322	1,849	11,736	15,726	1,472	4,576	989	34,500	340	34,840	59,836
1985 Average	. 1,775	1,717	2,338	1,634	11,681	15,726	1,504	4,384	976	34,271	362	34,633	60,098
1986 Average	. 1,772	1,738	2,498	1,649	12,102	16,281	1,506	4,439	951	35,279	362	35,641	61,762
1987 Average	. 1,789	1,855	2,424	1,603	12,255	16,665	1,548	4,484	959	35,911	342	36,253	63,010
1988 Average	. 1,797	1,836	2,422	1,697	12,427	17,283	1,693	4,752	939	37,093	322	37,415	64,832
1989 Average	. 1,857	1,930	2,280	1,738	12,531	17,325	1,733	4,983	998	37,570	301	37,871	66,030
1990 Average	. 1,818	1,872	2,382	1,752	12,629	16,988	1,690	5,140	1,027	37,475	283	37,758	66,155
1991 Average	. 1,935	1,863	2,828	1,801	13,391	16,714	1,622	5,284	1,056			38,067	66,715
1992 Average	. 1,926	1,937	2,843	1,803	13,605	17,033	1,643	5,446	1,041			38,768	66,574
1993 Average	. 1,875	1,852	2,900	1,815	13,492	17,237	1,688	5,401	1,117			38,935	66,647
1994 Average	. 1,833	1,841	2,879	1,837	13,584	17,718	1,727	5,674	1,173			39,876	68,576
1995 Average P	1,896	R1,959	2,876	R1,833	R13,882	17,704	1,763	5,730	R1,195		1	R40,273	R69,899

<sup>1/</sup> Data through 1990 are for the former West Germany. Beginning with January 1991, the data for Germany are for the unified Germany, i.e., the former East Germany and West Germany.

<sup>2/ &</sup>quot;OECD Europe" consists of Austria, Belgium, Denmark, Finland, France, Germany, Greece, Iceland, Ireland, Italy, Luxembourg, the Netherlands, Norway, Portugal, Spain, Sweden, Switzerland, Turkey, and the United Kingdom.

<sup>3/</sup> U.S. geographic coverage is the 50 States and the District of Columbia.

 $<sup>\</sup>overline{4}$ / "Other" consists of Australia, New Zealand, and the U.S. Territories.

P=Preliminary. R=Revised data. --=Not Applicable.

Note: The term Demand is used interchangeably with Consumption and Petroleum Products Supplied. See Appendix C for definition.

Sources: See end of Section 4.

Table 4.7 OECD Total Net Imports, 1985-1995 (Million Barrels per Day)

	1985	1986	1987	1988	1989	1990	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995
-	-	-	-			Average					
Total	15.878	17.670	18.008	18.706	20.082	20.456	20.414	20.783	21.226	21.133	20.743
United States1/	4.286	5.439	5.914	6.587	7.202	7.161	6.626	6.938	7.618	7.986	8.033
Canada	419	391	358	585	462	425	479	546	586	623	736
OECD Europe2/	7.381	7.893	7.742	7.774	7.994	8.210	8.588	8.459	8.127	7.355	7.246
Main European Importe											
France	1.654	1.682	1.742	1.718	1.711	1.750	1.869	1.784	1.761	1.615	1.721
Germany <u>3</u> /	2.166	2.380	2.281	2.279	2.112	2.202	2.664	2.739	2.723	2.731	2.695
Italy	1.603	1.642	1.718	1.590	1.716	1.788	1.769	1.839	1.747	1.778	1.837
Netherlands	.515	.632	.562	.646	.635	.677	.690	.713	.688	.720	.699
Spain	.802	.747	.803	.869	.952	.950	.951	.998	1.066	1.119	1.202
European Net Exporter	rs										
Norway	656	718	866	-1.036	-1.420	-1.543	-1.825	-2.102	-2.254	-2.586	-2.794
United Kingdom	-1.035	-1.067	-1.015	760	200	214	158	221	355	850	970
Smaller European Impo	orters										
Austria	.174	.188	.194	.185	.191	.201	.212	.209	.205	.210	.196
Belgium	.382	.456	.443	.451	.454	.442	.506	.517	.503	.517	.499
Denmark	.166	.150	.122	.107	.078	.063	.048	.032	.023	.027	.039
Ireland	.078	.098	.081	.076	.079	.095	.094	.097	.102	.109	.116
Finland	.207	.229	.242	.200	.220	.208	.211	.188	.182	.234	.198
Greece	.210	.245	.230	.242	.252	.273	.297	.326	.327	.292	.344
Iceland	.011	.011	.013	.012	.011	.011	.012	.011	.014	.015	.015
Luxembourg	.023	.024	.028	.028	.031	.034	.039	.040	.039	.040	.036
Portugal	.166	.183	.199	.198	.246	.250	.258	.279	.272	.270	.291
Sweden	.349	.379	.309	.313	.290	.324	.312	.320	.335	.362	.316
Switzerland	.257	.290	.254	.258	.254	.273	.273	.277	.250	.262	.248
Turkey	.310	.342	.402	.397	.384	.425	.366	.413	.500	.490	.557
Japan	4.308	4.392	4.418	4.680	5.035	5.239	5.286	5.464	5.467	5.766	5.709
Other OECD	.322	.338	.291	.250	.313	.270	.392	.467	.599	.648	.492

 $<sup>\</sup>underline{1}$ / U.S. geographic coverage is the 50 States and District of Columbia.

<sup>2/ &</sup>quot;OECD Europe" consists of Austria, Belgium, Denmark, Finland, France, Germany, Greece, Iceland, Ireland, Italy, Luxembourg, the Netherlands, Norway, Portugal, Spain, Sweden, Switzerland, Turkey, and the United Kingdom.

<sup>3/</sup> Data through 1990 are for the former West Germany.

Notes: •Imports include crude oil, natural gas liquids, and refined products, and are on a direct basis. •OECD=Organization for Economic Cooperation and Development. See Appendix A for countries in this group. •Negative numbers represent net exports. •A dash (-) indicates no trade. •Zeroes (.000) indicate net imports of less than 0.0005 million barrels per day. •Data for 1995 are preliminary.

Sources: See end of Section 4.

Table 4.8 OECD Imports from OPEC, 1985-1995 (Million Barrels per Day)

	1985	1986	1987	1988	1989	1990	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995
-						verage					
Total	10.531	12.408	12.414	13.115	14.602	15.675	15.597	15.809	16.259	16.054	15.690
United States <u>1</u> /	1.756	2.750	3.025	3.455	4.036	4.236	4.002	4.012	4.255	4.230	4.203
Canada	.128	.158	.155	.162	.205	.199	.210	.210	.268	.285	.253
OECD Europe2/	5.395	6.163	5.628	5.873	6.205	6.656	6.857	6.853	6.837	6.446	6.133
Main European Importe	ers										
France	.884	.948	.684	.737	.875	1.101	1.101	.998	1.047	.989	.919
Germany3/	.787	.831	.679	.761	.739	.776	.871	.964	.948	.841	.714
Italy	1.205	1.362	1.307	1.192	1.261	1.375	1.399	1.343	1.222	1.117	1.216
Netherlands	.568	.771	.773	.875	.905	.862	.928	.926	.982	.906	.680
Spain	.553	.600	.564	.608	.689	.655	.702	.637	.585	.684	.789
European Net Exporter											
Norway	.005	.008	.002	.002	.003	.007	.014	.004	.005	.003	.003
United Kingdom	.308	.328	.277	.323	.342	.406	.377	.390	.439	.306	.254
Smaller European Impo											
Austria	.087	.090	.087	.082	.086	.097	.108	.115	.127	.119	.057
Belgium	.159	.288	.257	.302	.353	.313	.362	.359	.359	.284	.278
Denmark	.035	.025	.053	.067	.069	.044	.006	.001	.006	.008	.022
Ireland	.000	.001	.001	-	-	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000
Finland	.037	.021	.023	.011	.013	.013	.029	.033	.007	.004	.004
Greece	.197	.273	.279	.233	.244	.343	.298	.346	.303	.266	.263
Portugal	.113	.120	.101	.118	.156	.166	.139	.158	.166	.236	.217
Sweden	.051	.086	.062	.074	.064	.073	.105	.116	.123	.126	.165
Switzerland	.075	.068	.069	.051	.021	.038	.052	.051	.063	.082	.083
Turkey	.331	.344	.411	.439	.384	.388	.365	.412	.452	.475	.470
Japan	2.983	3.036	3.198	3.309	3.789	4.070	4.038	4.206	4.282	4.507	4.472
Other OECD	.268	.301	.408	.316	.367	.513	.491	.528	.616	.586	.628

<sup>1/</sup> U.S. geographic coverage is the 50 States and District of Columbia.

<sup>2/ &</sup>quot;OECD Europe" consists of Austria, Belgium, Denmark, Finland, France, Germany, Greece, Iceland, Ireland, Italy, Luxembourg, the Netherlands, Norway, Portugal, Spain, Sweden, Switzerland, Turkey, and the United Kingdom.

<sup>3/</sup> Data through 1990 are for the former West Germany.

Notes: •Imports include crude oil, natural gas liquids, and refined products, and are on a direct basis. •OECD=Organization for Economic Cooperation and Development; OPEC=Organization of Petroleum Exporting Countries. See Appendix A for countries in these groups. •Negative numbers represent net exports. •A dash (-) indicates no trade. •Zeroes (.000) indicate net imports of less than 0.0005 million barrels per day. •Data for 1995 are preliminary.

Sources: See end of Section 4.

Table 4.9 OECD Imports from Persian Gulf, 1985-1995 (Million Barrels per Day)

	1985	1986	1987	1988	1989	1990	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995
-	<del></del> -						<del></del> .				
					1	Average					
Imports from											
Persian Gulf											
Total	5.585	7.228	7.392	7.941	9.121	9.667	9.249	9.456	10.029	9.609	9.302
United States1/	.304	.909	1.072	1.526	1.857	1.961	1.835	1.774	1.775	1.722	1.562
Canada	.011	.054	.054	.056	.069	.081	.084	.092	.105	.119	.070
OECD Europe2/	2.560	3.513	3.330	3.428	3.754	3.908	3.660	3.666	4.048	3.506	3.357
Main European Import	ters										
France	.476	.586	.459	.484	.647	.864	.708	.640	.757	.651	.647
Germany3/	.152	.232	.187	.197	.216	.217	.227	.215	.250	.217	.171
Italy	.583	.817	.782	.643	.619	.626	.595	.573	.548	.430	.497
Netherlands	.294	.509	.516	.587	.663	.647	.609	.650	.744	.662	.498
Spain	.264	.328	.295	.306	.352	.291	.281	.231	.287	.275	.324
European Net Exporte	ers										
Norway	.003	.006	.002	-	-	.000	.011	.000	.000	.000	.000
United Kingdom	.144	.173	.164	.212	.240	.250	.222	.220	.303	.174	.135
Smaller European Imp	porters										
Austria	.023	.011	.026	.025	.022	.016	.021	.031	.036	.038	.035
Belgium	.088	.182	.162	.224	.277	.250	.279	.292	.291	.232	.254
Denmark	.022	.024	.047	.063	.067	.043	.004	.000	.002	.000	.000
Ireland	.000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Finland	.037	.021	.022	.011	.012	.011	.021	.023	.002	.002	.002
Greece	.122	.204	.211	.146	.181	.268	.219	.291	.253	.214	.223
Portugal	.076	.088	.069	.066	.085	.073	.067	.074	.050	.117	.107
Sweden	.006	.036	.029	.045	.043	.039	.064	.068	.088	.076	.115
Switzerland	.006	.008	.008	.007	.007	.007	.007	.007	.008	.012	.007
Turkey	.265	.289	.348	.411	.323	.307	.324	.349	.429	.405	.343
Japan	2.533	2.557	2.637	2.691	3.173	3.394	3.370	3.586	3.721	3.946	3.980
Other OECD	.176	.195	.299	.241	.267	.322	.300	.338	.381	.316	.334

<sup>1/</sup> U.S. geographic coverage is the 50 States and District of Columbia.

 $<sup>\</sup>overline{2}$ / "OECD Europe" consists of Austria, Belgium, Denmark, Finland, France, Germany, Greece, Iceland, Ireland, Italy, Luxembourg, the Netherlands, Norway, Portugal, Spain, Sweden, Switzerland, Turkey, and the United Kingdom.

<sup>3/</sup> Data through 1990 are for the former West Germany.

Notes: •Imports include crude oil, natural gas liquids, and refined products, and are on a direct basis. •OECD=Organization for Economic Cooperation and Development. See Appendix A for countries in this group. •"Persian Gulf" consists of Bahrain, Iran, Iraq, Kuwait, Qatar, Saudi Arabia, and the United Arab Emirates. •Negative numbers represent net exports. •A dash (-) indicates no trade. •Zeroes (.000) indicate net imports of less than 0.0005 million barrels per day.
•Data for 1995 are preliminary.

Table 4.10 United States--Net Oil Imports, 1985-1995 (Million Barrels per Day)

	1985	1986	1987	1988	1989	1990	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995
-		-	-			Average					
Total Net Imports	4.286	5.439	5.914	6.587	7.202	7.161	6.626	6.938	7.618	7.986	8.033
Imports from OPEC1/	1.756	2.750	3.025	3.455	4.036	4.236	4.002	4.012	4.255	4.230	4.203
Imports from Persian Gulf2/											
Total	.304	.909	1.072	1.526	1.857	1.961	1.835	1.774	1.775	1.722	1.562
Bahrain	001	.001	001	.000	001	001	001	002	002	002	003
Iran	.027	.019	.098	.000	.000	.000	.032	.000	.000	.000	.000
Iraq	.046	.081	.083	.343	.449	.518	.000	.000	-	-	-
Kuwait	.021	.068	.082	.092	.157	.086	.006	.051	.353	.312	.218
U.A.E	.044	.043	.059	.028	.027	.016	.001	.004	.009	.011	.003
Qatar	.000	.013	.000	.000	.002	.004	.000	.001	.001	.000	.000
Saudi Arabia	.168	.685	.751	1.063	1.224	1.339	1.797	1.720	1.414	1.402	1.344
Imports from OPEC-Af:	rica										
Total	.536	.737	.867	.934	1.134	1.144	1.040	1.000	1.108	1.074	1.089
Algeria	.187	.271	.295	.300	.269	.280	.253	.196	.220	.243	.235
Gabon	.052	.026	.037	.016	.050	.064	.084	.124	.152	.194	.231
Libya	.004	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000
Nigeria	.293	.440	.535	.618	.815	.800	.703	.680	.736	.637	.623
Imports from											
OPEC-South America											
Total	.602	.788	.801	.790	.861	1.016	1.020	1.161	1.295	1.322	1.463
Venezuela	.602	.788	.801	.790	.861	1.016	1.020	1.161	1.295	1.322	1.463
Imports from OPEC-Far	r East										
Total	.313	.317	.284	.205	.182	.113	.106	.075	.074	.109	.087
Indonesia	.313	.317	.284	.205	.182	.113	.106	.075	.074	.109	.087

<sup>1/</sup> OPEC=Organization of Petroleum Exporting Countries. See Appendix A for countries in this group.

<sup>2/</sup> The Persian Gulf countries are all members of OPEC, except for Bahrain.

Notes: •Imports include crude oil, natural gas liquids, and refined products, and are on a direct basis. •U.S. geographic coverage is the 50 States and District of Columbia. •Negative numbers represent net exports. •A dash (-) indicates no trade. •Zeroes (.000) indicate net imports of less than 0.0005 million barrels per day. •Data for 1995 are preliminary.

Sources: See end of Section 4.

Table 4.11 Japan--Net Oil Imports, 1985-1995 (Million Barrels per Day)

	1985	1986	1987	1988	1989	1990	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995
						Average					
Total Net Imports	4.308	4.392	4.418	4.680	5.035	5.239	5.286	5.464	5.467	5.766	5.709
Imports from OPEC1/	2.983	3.036	3.198	3.309	3.789	4.070	4.038	4.206	4.282	4.507	4.472
Imports from Persian Gulf2/											
Total	2.533	2.557	2.637	2.691	3.173	3.394	3.370	3.586	3.721	3.946	3.980
Bahrain	.026	.034	.037	.036	.042	.037	.037	.029	.025	.028	.027
Iran	.259	.220	.230	.187	.291	.385	.383	.362	.384	.459	.399
Iraq	.063	.164	.105	.173	.219	.146	.000	.000	_	_	_
Kuwait	.215	.278	.347	.341	.458	.291	.014	.220	.368	.430	.503
U.A.E	.845	.890	.773	.822	.929	1.032	1.285	1.256	1.287	1.398	1.417
Qatar	.220	.183	.139	.203	.250	.263	.285	.300	.330	.328	.334
Saudi Arabia	.904	.789	1.005	.930	.984	1.240	1.367	1.420	1.327	1.303	1.300
Imports from OPEC-Af:	rica										
Total	.010	.016	.023	.044	.016	.020	.022	.015	.046	.029	.032
Algeria	.010	.015	.023	.044	.015	.010	.010	.007	.008	.012	.011
Gabon	_	-	-	-	.002	.009	.011	.009	.038	.012	.005
Libya	.001	.001	_	-	_	-	_	-	_	_	_
Nigeria	_	_	_	-	_	.001	.001	.000	.000	.005	.016
Imports from											
OPEC-South America											
Total	.014	.012	.012	.011	.011	.011	.010	.010	.009	.009	.002
Venezuela	.014	.012	.012	.011	.011	.011	.010	.010	.009	.009	.002
Imports from OPEC-Fa	r East										
Total	.452	.486	.563	.599	.631	.682	.673	.624	.533	.551	.486
Indonesia	.452	.486	.563	.599	.631	.682	.673	.624	.533	.551	.486

<sup>1/</sup> OPEC=Organization of Petroleum Exporting Countries. See Appendix A for countries in this group.

<sup>2/</sup> The Persian Gulf countries are all members of OPEC, except for Bahrain.

Notes: •Imports include Crude Oil, Natural Gas Liquids, and Refined Products, and are on a direct basis. •Negative numbers represent net exports. •A dash (-) indicates no trade. •Zeroes (.000) indicate net imports of less than 0.0005 million barrels per day. •Data for 1995 are preliminary.

Table 4.12 OECD Europe--Net Oil Imports, 1985-1995 (Million Barrels per Day)

	1985	1986	1987	1988	1989	1990	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995
-		-	-			Average					
Total Net Imports	7.381	7.893	7.742	7.774	7.994	8.210	8.588	8.459	8.127	7.355	7.246
Imports from OPEC1/	5.395	6.163	5.628	5.873	6.205	6.656	6.857	6.853	6.837	6.446	6.133
Imports from Persian Gulf2/											
Total	2.560	3.513	3.330	3.428	3.754	3.908	3.660	3.666	4.048	3.506	3.357
Bahrain	.004	.002	.001	.009	.005	.020	.002	.003	.004	.003	.000
Iran	.648	.511	.732	.850	1.076	1.190	1.132	1.113	1.253	1.074	1.170
Iraq	.673	.717	.905	.959	.897	.591	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000
Kuwait	.356	.456	.469	.474	.452	.346	.019	.142	.461	.302	.232
U.A.E	.131	.164	.206	.134	.214	.446	.281	.199	.092	.067	.013
Qatar	.051	.054	.040	.021	.024	.026	.009	.006	.000	.000	.002
Saudi Arabia	.698	1.609	.978	.981	1.086	1.290	2.217	2.203	2.237	2.060	1.939
Imports from OPEC-Aft	rica										
Total	2.524	2.398	2.089	2.230	2.241	2.533	2.947	2.913	2.535	2.706	2.502
Algeria	.659	.615	.627	.646	.648	.683	.757	.772	.693	.690	.686
Gabon	.077	.090	.031	.031	.017	.024	.129	.095	.044	.061	.033
Libya	.948	.967	.962	1.071	1.044	1.267	1.332	1.361	1.193	1.233	1.207
Nigeria	.841	.727	.469	.481	.532	.559	.729	.686	.605	.721	.576
Imports from											
OPEC-South America											
Total	.307	.252	.208	.220	.212	.227	.249	.268	.240	.219	.259
Venezuela	.307	.252	.208	.220	.212	.227	.249	.268	.240	.219	.259
Imports from OPEC-Far	r East										
Total	.008	.002	.002	.005	.004	.008	.002	.009	.019	.019	.016
Indonesia	.008	.002	.002	.005	.004	.008	.002	.009	.019	.019	.016

 $<sup>\</sup>underline{1}$ / OPEC=Organization of Petroleum Exporting Countries. See Appendix A for countries in this group.

<sup>2/</sup> The Persian Gulf countries are all members of OPEC, except for Bahrain.

Notes: •Imports include crude oil, natural gas liquids, and refined products, and are on a direct basis. •"OECD Europe" consists of Austria, Belgium, Denmark, Finland, France, Germany, Greece, Iceland, Ireland, Italy, Luxembourg, the Netherlands, Norway, Portugal, Spain, Sweden, Switzerland, Turkey, and the United Kingdom. •Negative numbers represent net exports.

•A dash (-) indicates no trade. •Zeroes (.000) indicate net imports of less than 0.0005 million barrels per day. •Data for 1995 are preliminary.

Table 4.13 France--Net Oil Imports, 1985-1995 (Million Barrels per Day)

	1985	1986	1987	1988	1989	1990	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995
-						verage					
Total Net Imports	1.654	1.682	1.742	1.718	1.711	1.750	1.869	1.784	1.761	1.615	1.721
<pre>Imports from OPEC1/</pre>	.884	.948	.684	.737	.875	1.101	1.101	.998	1.047	.989	.919
Imports from Persian Gulf2/											
Total	.476	.586	.459	.484	.647	.864	.708	.640	.757	.651	.647
Bahrain	_	.001	_	.007	.002	.011	.000	.001	.002	.000	.000
Iran	.082	.065	.088	.012	.158	.182	.171	.151	.243	.156	.208
Iraq	.138	.109	.151	.143	.128	.062	.000	.000	_	_	_
Kuwait	.035	.023	.044	.017	.021	.015	.011	.029	.032	.016	.022
U.A.E	.054	.035	_	.017	.040	.233	.064	.033	.025	.003	.002
Qatar	.034	.030	.002	.017	.009	.022	.003	.002	.000	.000	.000
Saudi Arabia	.134	.324	.175	.271	.288	.339	.459	.424	.454	.477	.416
Imports from OPEC-Afi											
Total	.387	.344	.212	.249	.218	.233	.376	.348	.283	.335	.270
Algeria	.109	.089	.072	.079	.089	.092	.107	.105	.066	.089	.103
Gabon	.043	.065	_	_	_	.000	.080	.066	.041	.034	.008
Libya	.070	.061	.064	.090	.065	.079	.104	.087	.063	.059	.043
Nigeria	.165	.129	.076	.079	.064	.062	.084	.090	.112	.153	.115
Imports from											
OPEC-South America											
Total	.020	.019	.012	.011	.012	.015	.017	.011	.010	.003	.002
Venezuela	.020	.019	.012	.011	.012	.015	.017	.011	.010	.003	.002
Imports from OPEC-Fai											
Total	.002	.000	_	_	.000	.000	.001	.001	.000	.000	.000
Indonesia	.002	.000	-	-	.000	.000	.001	.001	.000	.000	.000

 $<sup>\</sup>frac{1}{2}$ / OPEC=Organization of Petroleum Exporting Countries. See Appendix A for countries in this group.

<sup>2/</sup> The Persian Gulf countries are all members of OPEC, except for Bahrain.

Notes: •Imports include Crude Oil, Natural Gas Liquids, and Refined Products, and are on a direct basis. •Negative numbers represent net exports. •A dash (-) indicates no trade. •Zeroes (.000) indicate net imports of less than 0.0005 million barrels per day. •Data for 1995 are preliminary.

Table 4.14 Germany--Net Oil Imports, 1985-1995 (Million Barrels per Day)

	1985	1986	1987	1988	1989	1990	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995
-			-			average					
Total Net Imports	2.166	2.380	2.281	2.279	2.112	2.202	2.664	2.739	2.723	2.731	2.695
Imports from OPEC1/	.787	.831	.679	.761	.739	.776	.871	.964	.948	.841	.714
Imports from Persian Gulf2/											
Total	.152	.232	.187	.197	.216	.217	.227	.215	.250	.217	.171
Bahrain	.000	_	-	-	-	-	_	-	.000	.001	.000
Iran	.053	.041	.020	.051	.041	.055	.053	.021	.053	.040	.031
Iraq	.008	.016	.052	.032	.009	.004	.000	.000	-	-	-
Kuwait	.021	.021	.017	.013	.022	.013	.000	.009	.022	.026	.015
U.A.E	.006	.004	.024	.006	.023	.016	.012	.002	.002	.001	.000
Qatar	_	_	.001	.001	.002	.003	.002	.001	.000	.000	.000
Saudi Arabia	.064	.151	.072	.095	.119	.125	.161	.182	.173	.149	.124
Imports from OPEC-Afr	rica										
Total	.532	.485	.405	.472	.436	.469	.537	.620	.594	.546	.465
Algeria	.130	.137	.146	.141	.106	.098	.126	.183	.195	.161	.135
Gabon	.003	.001	.004	_	-	.005	.013	.006	.000	.003	.004
Libya	.201	.152	.160	.237	.235	.244	.262	.252	.244	.244	.234
Nigeria	.197	.195	.095	.095	.095	.123	.136	.179	.154	.139	.093
Imports from OPEC-South America											
Total	.103	.113	.086	.091	.086	.088	.107	.128	.105	.079	.078
Venezuela	.103	.113	.086	.091	.086	.088	.107	.128	.105	.079	.078
Imports from OPEC-Far		•==5	•000	•001		•000	•===	• = = 0	• = 55	• • • • •	.070
Total	.000	.001	.002	_	_	.002	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000
Indonesia	.000	.001	.002	-	-	.002	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000

<sup>1/</sup> OPEC=Organization of Petroleum Exporting Countries. See Appendix A for countries in this group.

<sup>2/</sup> The Persian Gulf countries are all members of OPEC, except for Bahrain.

Notes: •Imports include crude oil, natural gas liquids, and refined products, and are on a direct basis. •Data through 1990 are for the former West Germany. •Negative numbers represent net exports. •A dash (-) indicates no trade. •Zeroes (.000) indicate net imports of less than 0.0005 million barrels per day. •Data for 1995 are preliminary.

Table 4.15 Italy--Net Oil Imports, 1985-1995 (Million Barrels per Day)

	1985	1986	1987	1988	1989	1990	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995
-						Average					
Total Net Imports	1.603	1.642	1.718	1.590	1.716	1.788	1.769	1.839	1.747	1.778	1.837
Imports from OPEC1/	1.205	1.362	1.307	1.192	1.261	1.375	1.399	1.343	1.222	1.117	1.216
Imports from Persian Gulf2/											
Total	.583	.817	.782	.643	.619	.626	.595	.573	.548	.430	.497
Bahrain	.002	.001	.000	_	.001	.000	.001	.001	.000	.000	.000
Iran	.146	.135	.141	.093	.124	.192	.231	.239	.221	.143	.235
Iraq	.139	.114	.167	.198	.138	.079	.000	.000	_	-	_
Kuwait	.132	.147	.142	.118	.093	.063	.000	.007	.012	.001	.000
U.A.E	.024	.051	.109	.060	.085	.075	.044	.013	.002	.000	.000
Qatar	.007	.004	.029	.002	.008	.000	.004	.001	.000	.000	.002
Saudi Arabia	.134	.364	.194	.171	.171	.216	.315	.312	.313	.286	.260
Imports from OPEC-Afr	rica										
Total	.552	.507	.489	.517	.627	.740	.799	.757	.653	.661	.690
Algeria	.110	.087	.109	.108	.150	.155	.155	.140	.096	.099	.102
Gabon	.001	.001	_	.001	.001	.000	.006	.000	.000	.001	.000
Libya	.299	.309	.342	.389	.430	.556	.581	.584	.542	.543	.570
Nigeria	.142	.110	.038	.019	.045	.029	.057	.034	.015	.018	.017
Imports from											
OPEC-South America											
Total	.072	.039	.037	.029	.014	.007	.004	.005	.002	.007	.014
Venezuela	.072	.039	.037	.029	.014	.007	.004	.005	.002	.007	.014
Imports from OPEC-Far	r East										
Total	_	_	_	.002	.002	.003	.001	.009	.019	.019	.015
Indonesia	-	-	-	.002	.002	.003	.001	.009	.019	.019	.015

 $<sup>\</sup>frac{1}{2}$ / OPEC=Organization of Petroleum Exporting Countries. See Appendix A for countries in this group.

<sup>2/</sup> The Persian Gulf countries are all members of OPEC, except for Bahrain.

Notes: •Imports include Crude Oil, Natural Gas Liquids, and Refined Products, and are on a direct basis. •Negative numbers represent net exports. •A dash (-) indicates no trade. •Zeroes (.000) indicate net imports of less than 0.0005 million barrels per day. •Data for 1995 are preliminary.

Table 4.16 OECD Imports from Iraq, 1985-1995 (Million Barrels per Day)

	1985	1986	1987	1988	1989	1990	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995
-						Average					
Total	0.784	0.964	1.103	1.489	1.581	1.276	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000
United States1/	.046	.081	.083	.343	.449	.518	.000	.000	0.000	0.000	0.000
Canada	.040	-	.010	.001	.013	.011	.000	.000	_	_	_
OECD Europe2/	.673	.717	.905	.959	.897	.591	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000
Main European Import		• / = /	.,,,,	•333	•057	•331	•000	•000	.000	•000	•000
France	.138	.109	.151	.143	.128	.062	.000	.000	_	_	_
Germany3/	.008	.016	.052	.032	.009	.004	.000	.000	_	_	_
Italy	.139	.114	.167	.198	.138	.079	.000	.000	_	_	_
Netherlands	.022	.067	.034	.039	.101	.117	.000	.000	_	_	_
Spain	.123	.117	.080	.092	.109	.063	.000	.000	_	_	_
European Net Exporte:											
United Kingdom	.041	.071	.082	.070	.034	.027	.000	.000	_	_	_
Smaller European Impe											
Austria	.007	_	.015	.007	.000	.000	.000	.000	_	_	_
Belgium	.019	.026	.049	.037	.047	.029	.000	.000	_	_	_
Denmark	.000	_	.001	-	_	.000	.000	.000	_	_	_
Greece	.038	.030	.065	.059	.052	.044	.000	.000	_	_	_
Portugal	.018	.024	.019	.029	.024	.019	.000	.000	_	_	_
Sweden	.000	-	.003	.003	.005	.000	.000	.000	_	_	_
Switzerland	-	_	.000	-	.000	.000	.000	.000	_	_	_
Turkey	.121	.143	.188	.250	.250	.146	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000
Japan	.063	.164	.105	.173	.219	.146	.000	.000	-	-	-
Other OECD	.001	.002	.000	.013	.003	.011	.000	.000	-	-	-

<sup>1/</sup> U.S. geographic coverage is the 50 States and District of Columbia.

<sup>2/ &</sup>quot;OECD Europe" consists of Austria, Belgium, Denmark, Finland, France, Germany, Greece, Iceland, Ireland, Italy, Luxembourg, the Netherlands, Norway, Portugal, Spain, Sweden, Switzerland, Turkey, and the United Kingdom.

<sup>3/</sup> Data through 1990 are for the former West Germany.

Notes: •Imports include crude oil, natural gas liquids, and refined products, and are on a direct basis. •OECD=Organization for Economic Cooperation and Development. See Appendix A for countries in this group. •Negative numbers represent net exports.
•A dash (-) indicates no trade. •Zeroes (.000) indicate net imports of less than 0.0005 million barrels per day. •Data for 1995 are preliminary.

Sources: See end of Section 4.

Table 4.17 OECD Imports from Kuwait, 1985-1995 (Million Barrels per Day)

	1985	1986	1987	1988	1989	1990	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995
						verage					
Total	0.624	0.829	0.925	0.936	1.084	0.740	0.039	0.414	1.191	1.081	0.962
United States1/	.021	.068	.082	.092	.157	.086	.006	.051	.353	.312	.218
Canada	-	-	-	-	-	.004	-	-	.000	.027	.000
OECD Europe2/	.356	.456	.469	.474	.452	.346	.019	.142	.461	.302	.232
Main European Importe											
France	.035	.023	.044	.017	.021	.015	.011	.029	.032	.016	.022
Germany3/	.021	.021	.017	.013	.022	.013	.000	.009	.022	.026	.015
Italy	.132	.147	.142	.118	.093	.063	.000	.007	.012	.001	.000
Netherlands	.098	.122	.150	.189	.194	.151	.002	.052	.254	.179	.145
Spain	.003	.020	.015	.030	.015	.010	.003	.000	.015	.000	.000
European Net Exporte:	rs										
Norway	-	_	_	-	-	-	_	_	.000	.000	.000
United Kingdom	.023	.014	.011	.006	.006	.045	.002	.027	.049	.058	.039
Smaller European Imp	orters										
Austria	-	_	_	.004	.002	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000
Belgium	.002	.006	.000	-	_	.000	.001	.006	.056	.005	.000
Denmark	.021	.020	.045	.060	.066	.034	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000
Finland	.000	_	_	_	_	_	.000	-	_	-	_
Greece	.005	.038	.030	.015	.009	.000	.000	.002	.005	.001	.000
Portugal	_	_	.001	.003	.003	.002	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000
Sweden	.002	_	_	_	.001	.001	.000	.000	.002	.000	.000
Switzerland	_	_	_	_	_	_	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000
Turkey	.012	.046	.013	.019	.019	.011	.000	.010	.016	.016	.012
Japan	.215	.278	.347	.341	.458	.291	.014	.220	.368	.430	.503
Other OECD	.032	.028	.026	.029	.017	.013	.000	.000	.009	.011	.009

<sup>1/</sup> U.S. geographic coverage is the 50 States and District of Columbia.

<sup>2/ &</sup>quot;OECD Europe" consists of Austria, Belgium, Denmark, Finland, France, Germany, Greece, Iceland, Ireland, Italy, Luxembourg, the Netherlands, Norway, Portugal, Spain, Sweden, Switzerland, Turkey, and the United Kingdom.

<sup>3/</sup> Data through 1990 are for the former West Germany.

Notes: •Imports include crude oil, natural gas liquids, and refined products, and are on a direct basis. •OECD=Organization for Economic Cooperation and Development. See Appendix A for countries in this group. •Negative numbers represent net exports.
•A dash (-) indicates no trade. •Zeroes (.000) indicate net imports of less than 0.0005 million barrels per day. •Data for 1995 are preliminary.

Sources: See end of Section 4.

## **Sources for Section 4 (Historical Oil Data)**

Crude Oil Production, Natural Gas Liquids Production, Other Liquids, and Refinery Gain

United States: • Energy Information Administration (EIA), <u>Petroleum Supply Annual 1994</u>; • Bureau of Mines, Mineral Industry Surveys, <u>Petroleum Statement</u>, <u>Annual</u>, various issues.

Other Countries: • EIA, International Energy Annual, various issues. • EIA, International Petroleum Annual, 1978. • United Nations, Yearbook of World Energy Statistics, 1979. Refinery Gains: National Petroleum Council, U.S. Petroleum Refinery Study, October 1986.

#### Oil Stocks

United States: EIA, Petroleum Supply Annual 1994.

Other OECD Countries: • Organization for Economic Cooperation and Development (OECD), <u>Quarterly Oil Statistics and Energy Balances</u>, various issues. • OECD, Monthly Oil Statistics database, 1980-1995.

#### Oil Demand

United States: EIA, Petroleum Supply Annual 1994.

Other OECD Countries: • OECD, Quarterly Oil Statistics and Energy Balances, various issues. • OECD, Annual Oil Statistics data base, 1970-1979. • OECD, Monthly Oil Statistics database, 1980-1995.

#### Oil Imports

United States: Energy Information Administration (EIA), Petroleum Supply Annual 1994.

Other OECD Countries: • Organization for Economic Cooperation and Development (OECD), <u>Quarterly Oil Statistics and Energy</u> Balances, various issues. • OECD Monthly Oil Statistics database, 1991-1995.

Appendix A
Organizational and Geographical
Definitions

# Appendix A. Organizational and Geographical Definitions

International Energy Agency (IEA) countries are: Australia, Austria, Belgium, Canada, Denmark, Finland, France, Germany, Greece, Ireland, Italy, Japan, Luxembourg, the Netherlands, New Zealand, Norway, Portugal, Spain, Sweden, Switzerland, Turkey, the United Kingdom, and the United States.

Organization for Economic Cooperation and Development (OECD) countries are: Australia, Austria, Belgium, Canada, Denmark, Finland, France, Germany, Greece, Iceland, Ireland, Italy, Japan, Luxembourg, Mexico, the Netherlands, New Zealand, Norway, Portugal, Spain, Sweden, Switzerland, Turkey, the United Kingdom, and the United States. Total OECD includes the United States Territories (Guam, Puerto Rico, and the U.S. Virgin Islands). Total OECD excludes data for Mexico which are not yet available.

**OECD Europe** countries are: Austria, Belgium, Denmark, Finland, France, Germany, Greece, Iceland, Ireland, Italy, Luxembourg, the Netherlands, Norway, Portugal, Spain, Sweden, Switzerland, Turkey, and the United Kingdom.

**Organization of Petroleum Exporting Countries (OPEC)** members are: Algeria, Gabon, Indonesia, Iran, Iraq, Kuwait, Libya, Nigeria, Qatar, Saudi Arabia, the United Arab Emirates, and Venezuela. As of December 31, 1992, Ecuador withdrew its membership in OPEC. For consistency, Ecuador is excluded in the historical series of OPEC totals.

Arab members of OPEC are: Algeria, Iraq, Kuwait, Libya, Qatar, Saudi Arabia and the United Arab Emirates.

Organization of Arab Petroleum Exporting Countries (OAPEC) are: Algeria, Bahrain, Egypt, Iraq, Kuwait, Libya, Neutral Zone, Qatar, Saudi Arabia, Syria, Tunisia, and the United Arab Emirates. In April 1979 Egypt was suspended from OAPEC membership. In May 1989 Egypt rejoined OAPEC. For consistency, Egypt is included in the historical series of the OAPEC totals.

Persian (Arabian) Gulf countries are: Bahrain, Iran, Iraq, Kuwait, Qatar, Saudi Arabia, and the United Arab Emirates.

The term "Former USSR" is being used in the <u>International Petroleum Statistics Report</u> as a purely geographical expression, referring to the Commonwealth of Independent States (CIS), Georgia, and the three Baltic States (Estonia, Latvia, and Lithuania).

Appendix B Explanatory Notes

## **Appendix B. Explanatory Notes**

## Note 1: World Oil Supply

Supply includes production of crude oil (including lease condensate), natural gas plant liquids, other hydrogen and hydrocarbons for refinery feedstocks, refinery gain, alcohol, and liquids produced from coal and other sources. Beginning in 1993, U.S. data includes fuel ethanol blended into finished motor gasoline and oxygenate production from merchant MTBE plants.

#### Note 2: Oil Stocks

The International Energy Agency (IEA) assembles and reports total oil stock data for the member countries of the Organization for Economic Cooperation and Development (OECD). Oil stocks include crude oil (including strategic reserves), unfinished oils, natural gas plant liquids, and refined petroleum products. In its report titled Quarterly Oil Statistics and Energy Balances of OECD Countries, the IEA defines oil stocks as follows: "All non-military stocks held by importers (including all final consumers directly), refiners, Governments, major non-importing final consumers eligible under IEA/OECD commitments and by foreign entities in the following facilities: bulk terminals, refinery tanks, pipeline tankage, barges, intercoastal tankers (when port of departure and destination are in the reporting country), tankers in port (to the extent that their cargo is to be unloaded in the reporting country), and inland ship bunkers. Oil is reported regardless of the ownership of such storage facilities." IEA data exclude "oil held in pipelines, rail and truck tank cars, sea-going ships' bunkers, service stations, retail stores and tankers at sea." Also the IEA defines the United States to be the 50 States and the District of Columbia, and the U.S. Territories (Guam, Puerto Rico, and the U.S. Virgin Islands). The Energy Information Administration (EIA) does not include the United States Territories in its statistical definition of the United States. Further, the EIA includes oil in oil pipelines as part of its stock data. Tables 1.5, 1.6, 2.3, and 4.4 include oil stocks for the United States according to EIA definitions. Using IEA definitions, at the end of December 1995 United States (including territories) oil stocks totaled 1,422 million barrels.

## Note 3: A Change to the Oil Balance in Section 2.

Prior to August 1992, Section 2 of the International Petroleum Statistics Report presented a balance of oil supply, demand, and stock change for the Market Economies, at quarterly time intervals. The communist countries, or Centrally Planned Economies (CPEs) were not included in the balance, mainly because good quarterly data for oil demand in these countries were not available. Net imports from the CPEs were included in the balance as part of total Market Economies supply. At present, the former Soviet Union and most of the countries of Eastern Europe are in transition from communism to market economies; because of this there are no longer good political or economic reasons to publish an oil balance only for the countries that have traditionally been market economies. Beginning with the August 1992 edition, Section 2 of the International Petroleum Statistics Report was changed from a Market Economies oil balance to a world oil balance.

The main data issues related to this change may be summarized as follows:

Supply Data. Monthly oil supply data are available for all countries of the world. These data are used to generate Tables 1.1 to 1.4; they were used to expand the Section 2 supply table (Table 2.2) to the whole world.

<u>Demand Data</u>. EIA has now developed quarterly figures for world oil demand, including demand in the former CPEs; these are published in Table 4 of EIA's <u>Short-Term Energy Outlook</u>. The procedures involved in developing quarterly world demand numbers may be summarized as follows:

Complete monthly data are available for the 24 OECD countries. Annual demand data for all countries (about 200 countries) are presented in EIA's <u>International Energy Annual</u>. In 1993, the OECD accounted for about three-fifths of total world demand, the 25 largest consumers outside of the OECD accounted for about one-third of the world total, and the remaining countries (about 150 countries) accounted for less than one-tenth of the total. The key problem, therefore, is to develop good figures for the 25 largest consumers outside the OECD.

Of these 25 countries, by far the largest consumer is Russia, which in 1993 accounted for about one-sixth of the demand in the group of 25. The next largest consumer is China, which in 1993 accounted for about one-seventh of the demand in the group. Thus in 1993 Russia and China accounted for one-third of the demand in the group of 25. For these 2 countries, data are available on oil production and net exports. The demand numbers shown in Section 2 are computed as production minus net exports. This is the same procedure used in the EIA Short-Term Energy Outlook, by the International Energy Agency in their Monthly Oil Market Report, and in other respected publications that deal with international oil markets. Note, however, that this method of computing demand ignores both refinery gain and stock changes.

For other major consuming countries outside of the OECD, quarterly demand data are developed based upon the latest available annual data, analytic judgment about current trends, and some seasonal adjustments. These are the same procedures used for the <a href="Months-Term Energy Outlook">Short-Term Energy Outlook</a>.

Stocks Data. Reliable stocks data are available for the OECD countries. Estimates of stocks for export and afloat, and of commercial floating stocks, are available. (See sources at the end of Section 2.)

For on-land stocks outside the OECD, there is little reliable data. Most estimates of on-land stocks outside the OECD are based on the theory that stocks are approximately equal to some number of days of demand. Demand figures (which themselves involve some degree of estimation) are then used to compute estimates of stock levels.

In the <u>International Petroleum Statistics Report</u>, it had been the practice for some time to estimate that on-land stocks in the traditional market economies outside of the OECD were equal to 55 days of demand. This was acceptable, mainly because the rule was used only to estimate a relatively small part of total stocks (about 16 percent).

When Section 2 was converted from a Market Economies oil balance to a world oil balance, there were important changes in the conditions that made it reasonable to estimate on-land stocks outside of the OECD using the rule of 55 days of demand. When the CPEs are included, the stocks that must be estimated are a considerably larger part of the total. In 1990, total oil demand in the former CPEs was more than 80 percent as large as demand in all of the non-OECD traditional market economies. Thus the quantity of stocks that would have to be estimated using a 55-day rule would nearly double, and the estimated components of stock levels and stock changes would become relatively large parts of the total. One consequence of this is that the statistical discrepancy (as shown in Table 2.1) would become less useful as an indicator of the overall consistency of the data. The statistical discrepancy is computed from supply, demand, and stock change. If a large part of the stock change is estimated, then the statistical discrepancy loses much of its significance.

As already noted, quarterly demands in the former Soviet Union and in China are computed as production minus net exports. This computation implicitly assumes a zero stock change. Demand in the former Soviet Union is falling. If we were to use a 55-day rule to compute stock levels, falling demand would imply falling stock levels. This would contradict the assumption of zero stock change which was used in computing demand.

In view of all this, the following approach has been adopted. Table 2.3 now shows levels of stocks for the OECD countries, levels of stocks for export and afloat, and levels of commercial floating storage. Stock changes based on these stock levels are shown in Table 2.1. At this time, no other stock levels are shown. Table 2.1 now has a single line labelled "Other Stock Draw and Statistical Discrepancy", which contains the computed values needed to make the table balance.

It may become possible in the future to obtain reliable information on certain categories of on-land stocks outside the OECD. If such data become available, they will be added to Table 2.3, and the corresponding stock change information will be added to Table 2.1.

Changes in Formats and Sign Conventions. There were several changes in Section 2 to make the International Petroleum Statistics Report more consistent with other EIA publications, especially with the Short-Term Energy Outlook. The numbers were changed from 1 decimal place to 2 decimal places. The word "consumption", as used before August 1992, was changed to "demand". The sign convention for stock changes in Table 2.1 was changed. Stock draws are now indicated by positive numbers, and stock additions are indicated by negative numbers. Table 2.1 also uses a new sign convention for the line labelled "Other Stock Draw and Statistical Discrepancy". The values in this line are now computed as Total Demand minus the sum of Total Supply and Total Reported Stock Draw. This is the reverse of the sign convention used before August 1992.

<u>Summary</u>. Section 2 was expanded from a Market Economies oil balance to a world oil balance. Supply data are tracked for all producing countries. Demand data are tracked for the 24 OECD countries, and for 25 large consumers outside of the OECD. Demand for the remaining countries (less than 10 percent of total demand) is estimated, for years that are not yet available in the <u>International Energy Annual</u>. The stock levels in these tables are based on reported data for the OECD and for stocks at sea. The line in Table 2.1 labelled "Other Stock Draw and Statistical Discrepancy" is a balancing item.

Appendix C Glossary

## Appendix C. Glossary

**Alcohol.** The family name of a group of organic chemical compounds composed of carbon, hydrogen, and oxygen. The molecules in the series vary in chain length and are composed of a hydrocarbon plus a hydroxyl group. Alcohol includes methanol and ethanol.

**Demand (Consumption/Petroleum Products Supplied).** Total petroleum products supplied is the sum of all petroleum products supplied. For each product, the amount supplied is calculated by summing production, crude oil burned directly, imports, and net withdrawals from primary stocks and subtracting exports.

**Crude Oil.** A mixture of hydrocarbons that existed in liquid phase in underground reservoirs and remains liquid at atmospheric pressure after passing through surface-separating facilities. Crude oil production is measured at the wellhead and includes lease condensate.

**Government-Owned Stocks.** Oil stocks owned by the national government and held for national security. In the United States these stocks are known as the Strategic Petroleum Reserve.

Lease Condensate. A liquid recovered from natural gas at the well or at small gas/oil separators in the field. Consists primarily of pentanes and heavier hydrocarbons (also called field condensate).

**Natural Gas Plant Liquids.** Products obtained from processing natural gas at natural gas processing plants, including natural gasoline plants, cycling plants, and fractionators. Products obtained include ethane, liquefied petroleum gases, (propanes, butane, propane-butane mixtures, and ethane-propane mixtures), isopentane, natural gasoline, unfractionated streams, plant condensate, and other minor quantities of finished products, such as motor gasoline, special naphthas, jet fuel, kerosene, and distillate fuel oil.

**Oil Stocks.** Oil stocks include crude oil (including strategic reserves), unfinished oils, natural gas plant liquids, and refined petroleum products. See Explanatory Note 2.

**Other Hydrocarbons.** Other materials processed at refineries. Includes coal tar derivatives, hydrogen, gilsonite, and natural gas received by the refinery for reforming into hydrogen.

**Oxygenates.** Any substance which, when added to gasoline, increases the amount of oxygen in that gasoline blend. They include: Fuel Ethanol, Methanol, and MTBE (Methyl tertiary butyl ether).

**Petroleum Products.** Petroleum products are obtained from the processing of crude oil (including lease condensate), natural gas, and other hydrocarbon compounds. Petroleum products include unfinished oils, aviation gasoline, motor gasoline, naphtha-type jet fuel, kerosene-type jet fuel, kerosene, distillate fuel oil, residual fuel oil, ethane, liquefied petroleum gases, petrochemical feedstocks, special naphthas, lubricants, paraffin wax, petroleum coke, asphalt road oil, still gas, and other miscellaneous products.

**Processing Gain.** The amount by which the total volume of refinery output is greater than the volume of input for given period of time. The processing gain arises when crude oil and other hydrocarbons are processed into products that are, on average, less dense than the input.

**Processing Loss.** The amount by which the total volume of refinery output is less than the volume of input for given period of time. The processing loss arises when crude oil and other hydrocarbons are processed into products that are, on average, more dense than the input.

Appendix D Estimation Procedures

## **Appendix D. Estimation Procedures**

Estimation procedures are used for demand numbers in many of the countries outside of the OECD, in cases where data from EIA's <u>International Energy Annual</u> are not yet available. The <u>International Energy Annual</u>, 1993, published in May 1995, presents final demand data for all countries for 1992, and preliminary demand data for 1993. The status of the demand numbers shown in Section 2 of this current <u>International Petroleum Statistics Report</u> may be summarized as follows. The OECD demand numbers are, as usual, based on the latest Quarterly Oil Statistics and Monthly Oil Statistics tapes from the International Energy Agency.

For countries outside of the OECD, the following approach is used. The numbers for 1993 and earlier years match the <u>International Energy Annual</u>, 1993. Numbers for 1994 forward are the best available EIA estimates, based upon the best annual data currently available, analytic judgment about current trends, and some seasonal adjustments. These are the same numbers that appear in the international oil balance table in EIA's <u>Short-Term Energy Outlook</u>.

The two largest non-OECD oil consumers are the former Soviet Union and China. For these two countries, published data are available on production and net exports. Demand is computed as production minus net exports. This is the same approach used in the Short-Term Energy Outlook, by the International Energy Agency in their Monthly Oil Market Report, and in other major publications dealing with international oil data. Note, however, that because of this computation, the demand numbers for the former Soviet Union and China implicitly exclude stock draw and refinery gain.

Appendix E

Conversions

## **Table E1. Conversion Factors**

Product Unit	Equivalent
Refined Petroleum Products	
Barrels per Metric Ton	
Asphalt	6.06
Distillate Fuel Oil	
Gasoline, Aviation	
Gasoline, Motor	
Greases	
Jet Fuel, Kerosene-type	7.93
Jet Fuel, Naptha-type	8.27
Kerosene	7.73
Liquefied Petroleum Gas (LPG)	. 11.60
Lubricants	7.00
Miscellaneous Products	8.04
Naphthas	8.22
Natural Gas Liquids (NGL)	. 10.40
Natural Gasoline	. 10.00
Paraffin Oil	7.14
Paraffin Wax	7.87
Petrolatum	7.87
Petroleum Coke	5.51
Residual Fuel Oil	6.66
White Spirits	8.50

Table E2. Barrels of Crude Oil per Metric Ton, 1983-1993

	1983	1984	1985	1986	1987	1988	1989	1990	1991	1992	1993
orth America											
Canada	7.453	7.453	7.453	7.453	7.453	7.453	7.453	7.453	7.453	7.453	7.453
Mexico	7.108	7.108	6.965	6.965	6.965	6.965	6.965	6.965	6.965	6.965	6.965
United States	7.333	7.333	7.333	7.333	7.333	7.333	7.333	7.333	7.333	7.333	7.333
entral & South America											
Argentina	7.149	7.149	7.149	7.149	7.149	7.149	7.149	7.149	7.149	7.149	7.149
Barbados	7.286	7.286	7.286	7.286	7.286	7.286	7.286	7.286	7.286	7.286	7.286
Bolivia	7.881	7.881	7.881	7.881	7.881	7.881	7.881	7.881	7.881	7.881	7.881
Brazil	7.268	7.268	7.268	7.268	7.268	7.268	7.268	7.268	7.268	7.268	7.268
Chile	7.506	7.506	7.506	7.506	7.506	7.506	7.506	7.506	7.506	7.506	7.506
Colombia	7.084	7.084	7.084	7.084	7.084	7.084	7.084	7.084	7.084	7.084	7.084
Cuba	6.449	6.449	6.449	6.449	6.449	6.449	6.449	6.449	6.449	6.449	6.449
Ecuador	7.130	7.130	7.130	7.130	7.130	7.130	7.130	7.130	7.130	7.130	7.130
Guatemala	7.210	7.210	7.210	7.210	7.210	7.210	7.210	7.210	7.210	7.210	7.210
Peru	7.407	7.407	7.407	7.407	7.407	7.407	7.407	7.407	7.407	7.407	7.407
Suriname			6.199	6.199	6.199	6.199	6.199	6.199	6.199	6.199	6.199
Trinidad and Tobago	7.084	7.084	7.084	7.084	7.084	7.084	7.084	7.084	7.084	7.084	7.084
Venezuela	6.795	6.795	6.880	6.880	6.880	6.880	6.880	6.880	6.880	6.880	6.880
estern Europe											
Austria	7.082	7.082	7.082	7.082	7.082	7.082	7.082	7.082	7.082	7.082	7.082
Denmark	7.689	7.689	7.689	7.689	7.689	7.689	7.689	7.689	7.689	7.689	7.689
France	7.332	7.332	7.332	7.332	7.332	7.332	7.332	7.332	7.332	7.332	7.332
Germany	7.295	7.295	7.295	7.295	7.295	7.295	7.295	7.295	7.295	7.295	7.295
Greece	7.178	7.178	7.178	7.178	7.178	7.178	7.178	7.178	7.178	7.178	7.178
Italy	6.853	6.853	6.853	6.853	6.853	6.853	6.853	6.853	6.853	6.853	6.853
Netherlands	6.853	6.853	6.853	6.853	6.853	6.853	6.853	6.853	6.853	6.853	6.853
Norway	7.810	7.810	7.810	7.810	7.810	7.810	7.810	7.810	7.810	7.810	7.810
Spain	7.506	7.506	7.506	7.506	7.506	7.506	7.506	7.506	7.506	7.506	7.506
Sweden					7.247	7.247	7.247	7.247	7.247	7.247	7.247
Turkey	7.150	7.150	7.150	7.150	7.150	7.150	7.150	7.150	7.150	7.150	7.150
United Kingdom	7.466	7.466	7.466	7.466	7.466	7.466	7.466	7.466	7.466	7.466	7.466

<sup>-- =</sup> No Production of this form of energy.

Sources: International Energy Annual 1993. DOE/EIA-0219(93) (95/05) (May 1995).

Table E2. Barrels of Crude Oil per Metric Ton, 1983-1993 (Continued)

	1983	1984	1985	1986	1987	1988	1989	1990	1991	1992	1993
astern Europe & Former U.S.S.R.											
Albania		6.594	6.594	6.594	6.594	6.594	6.594	6.594	6.594	6.594	6.594
Bulgaria		7.332	7.332	7.332	7.332	7.332	7.332	7.332	7.332	7.332	7.332
Former Czechoslovakia		6.780	6.780	6.780	6.780	6.780	6.780	6.780	6.780	6.780	6.780
Hungary	6.690	6.690	6.690	6.690	6.690	6.690	6.690	6.690	6.690	6.690	6.690
Poland		7.418	7.418	7.418	7.418	7.418	7.418	7.418	7.418	7.418	7.418
Romania	7.506	7.506	7.506	7.506	7.506	7.506	7.506	7.506	7.506	7.506	7.506
Former U.S.S.R	7.270	7.270	7.270	7.270	7.270	7.270	7.270	7.270	7.270	7.270	7.270
iiddle East											
Bahrain	7.320	7.320	7.320	7.320	7.320	7.320	7.320	7.320	7.320	7.320	7.320
Iran	7.320	7.320	7.320	7.320	7.320	7.320	7.320	7.320	7.320	7.320	7.320
Iraq	7.426	7.426	7.426	7.426	7.426	7.426	7.426	7.426	7.426	7.426	7.426
Israel	7.247	7.247	7.247	7.247	7.247	7.247	7.247	7.247	7.247	7.247	7.247
Jordan	7.247	7.217	7.247	7.247	7.190	7.190	7.190	7.190	7.190	7.190	7.190
Kuwait	7.245	7.245	7.245	7.245	7.190	7.245	7.245	7.190	7.190	7.190	7.190
	7.245	7.245	7.245	7.245	7.245	7.245	-	7.245		7.245	7.243
Oman							7.332		7.332		
Qatar	7.500	7.500	7.500	7.500	7.500	7.500	7.500	7.500	7.500	7.500	7.500
Saudi Arabia	7.268	7.268	7.268	7.268	7.268	7.268	7.268	7.268	7.268	7.268	7.268
Syria	6.836	6.836	6.836	6.836	6.836	6.836	6.836	6.836	6.836	6.836	6.836
United Arab Emirates	7.480	7.480	7.480	7.480	7.480	7.480	7.480	7.480	7.480	7.480	7.480
Yemen				7.627	7.636	7.632	7.632	7.631	7.631	7.631	7.631
frica											
Algeria	7.936	7.936	7.936	7.936	7.936	7.936	7.936	7.936	7.936	7.936	7.936
Angola	7.409	7.409	7.409	7.409	7.409	7.409	7.409	7.409	7.409	7.409	7.409
Benin	6.870	6.870	6.870	6.870	6.870	6.870	6.870	6.870	6.870	6.870	6.870
Cameroon	7.205	7.205	7.205	7.205	7.205	7.205	7.205	7.205	7.205	7.205	7.205
Congo	7.506	7.506	7.506	7.506	7.506	7.506	7.506	7.506	7.506	7.506	7.506
Egypt	7.256	7.256	7.256	7.256	7.256	7.256	7.256	7.256	7.256	7.256	7.256
Equatorial Guinea									8.077	8.077	8.077
Gabon	7.305	7.305	7.305	7.305	7.305	7.305	7.305	7.305	7.305	7.305	7.305
Ghana	7.285	7.285	7.285	7.285	7.285	7.285	7.285	7.285	7.285	7.285	7.285
Ivory Coast	7.285	7.285	7.285	7.285	7.285	7.285	7.285	7.285	7.285	7.285	7.285
Libya	7.515	7.515	7.515	7.515	7.515	7.515	7.515	7.515	7.515	7.515	7.515
Morocco	7.600	7.600	7.600	7.600	7.600	7.600	7.600	7.600	7.600	7.600	7.600
Nigeria	7.315	7.315	7.315	7.315	7.315	7.315	7.315	7.315	7.315	7.315	7.315
-	7.689	7.689	7.689	7.689	7.689	7.689	7.689	7.689	7.689	7.689	7.689
TunisiaZaire	7.689 7.320										

<sup>-- =</sup> No Production of this form of energy.
Sources: International Energy Annual 1993. DOE/EIA-0219(93) (95/05) (May 1995).

Table E2. Barrels of Crude Oil per Metric Ton, 1983-1993 (Continued)

	1983	1984	1985	1986	1987	1988	1989	1990	1991	1992	1993
ar East & Oceania											
Australia	7.720	7.855	7.855	7.855	7.855	7.855	7.855	7.855	7.855	7.855	7.855
Bangladesh			7.453	7.453	7.453	7.453	7.453	7.453	7.453	7.453	7.453
Brunei	7.340	7.340	7.340	7.340	7.340	7.340	7.340	7.340	7.340	7.340	7.340
China	7.320	7.320	7.320	7.320	7.320	7.320	7.320	7.320	7.320	7.320	7.320
India	7.600	7.600	7.600	7.600	7.600	7.600	7.600	7.600	7.600	7.600	7.600
Indonesia	7.558	7.558	7.558	7.558	7.558	7.558	7.558	7.558	7.558	7.558	7.558
Japan	7.285	7.285	7.285	7.285	7.285	7.285	7.285	7.285	7.285	7.285	7.285
Malaysia	7.641	7.641	7.641	7.641	7.641	7.641	7.641	7.641	7.641	7.641	7.641
Myanmar (Burma)	7.084	7.084	7.084	7.084	7.084	7.084	7.084	7.084	7.084	7.084	7.084
New Zealand	8.127	8.127	8.127	8.127	8.127	8.127	8.127	8.127	8.127	8.127	8.127
Pakistan	7.500	7.500	7.500	7.500	7.500	7.500	7.500	7.500	7.500	7.500	7.500
Papua New Guinea									7.809	7.809	7.809
Philippines	7.285	7.285	7.285	7.285	7.285	7.285	7.285	7.285	7.285	7.285	7.285
Taiwan	6.568	6.568	6.568	6.568	6.568	6.568	6.568	6.568	6.568	6.568	6.568
Thailand	6.758	6.758	6.758	6.758	6.758	6.758	6.758	6.758	6.758	6.758	6.758
Vietnam				7.082	7.082	7.082	7.082	7.082	7.082	7.082	7.082
Î											

<sup>-- =</sup> No Production of this form of energy.

Sources: International Energy Annual 1993. DOE/EIA-0219(93) (95/05) (May 1995).